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The China Mail

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\$80.
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Humidity 84.

July 12, 1918, Temperature 79.

No. 17,514.

號二十月七年九十百九千壹英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1919.

日五十月六未己次歲年八國民華中

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EARLIER TELEGRAM

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

TENNIS.

LONDON, July 7.

The greatest and most thrilling doubles match ever witnessed was the game which resulted in the defeat, in the semi-final, of Brooks and Patterson by O'Hara Wood and Thomas by 6-4, 3-6, 6-3. All the players were Australians. Wood played an inspired game. Never was such driving, volleying and smashing seen. The greatest feature was the unprecedented manner in which the winners killed out-right the hardest serving ever delivered.

THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

THE GIST OF IT.

Saturday, July 19, is a general holiday, except for Police Magistrates' Dept.

The King has signed the paper that lets Cavalieri E. Elie act as Consul for Italy here.

Capt. W. Murray Scott's resignation from the Defence Corps is accepted.

Messrs. E. V. D. Parr and G. C. Moxon are appointed members of the Recreation Grounds Committee (golf and racing respectively) in place of Messrs. Lumsdale and Hough.

Inspector Martin Turner is appointed Examiner of Weights and Measures; also for gunpowder, fireworks and dangerous goods, in the place of the late Inspector Terrett.

Mr. Gunnar Ludin is provisionally recognized as honorary Vice-Consul for Sweden.

A telegram acknowledging his peace message was sent to the King, conveying our respectful congratulations.

Public illuminations require a very large supply of electric current on the two celebration nights. Private consumers are requested to go easy on it.

On July 21 the J.P.s. are to elect a licensing board member to act in Mr. A. R. Lowe's place during his absence.

Hang Hing firm registers eight partners.

Next Criminal Sessions open on July 25.

Sir William Wilkinson was the author of the little manual "Bridge Maxims," reviewed in the China Mail recently.

JUNIOR TENNIS LEAGUE.

TAIKOO R.C. v. 98 CO. R.G.A.

Played at Taidoo Recreation Club Ground yesterday resulting in a win for the Taidoo Club by three games. Scores:—

Mr. Groot and Mr. Gray, Taidoo, beat C.S.M. Praggell and Corp. Rollett, 7-4; lost to Br. Army and J. Cpl. Kirby, 4-7; lost to Corp. Taylor and G. Moss, 5-6.

Mr. Stewart and Mr. Rodger, Taidoo, beat Amy and Kirby, 6-4; lost to Praggell and Rollett, 7-4; lost to Taylor and Moss, 5-6.

Mr. Lyle and Mr. Goudin, Taidoo, beat Amy and Kirby, 7-4; lost to Praggell and Rollett, 6-6; beat Taylor and Moss, 8-6.

Totals: Taidoo R.C., 51 games; 98 Co. R.G.A., 48 games.

GARRISON TENNIS LEAGUE.

NO. 83 CO. R.G.A. "A" v. 98 CO. R.G.A. "B."

Played at Lyeman on Thursday and won by the 83rd Company by 38 games. One set was unfinished. Scores:—

Capt. Lucy and Sergt. Athorne, 83 Co., beat Corp. Taylor and Gnr. Moss, 6-3; beat Gnr. Horsfall and Gnr. Sandall, 6-3; beat Sgt. Hastings and Gnr. Baines, 9-0.

Lieut. Mann and Bdr. Green, 83 Co., beat Taylor and Moss, 6-4; beat Horsfall and Sandall, 7-2; beat Hastings and Baines, 8-1.

Bdr. Nicholas and Gnr. Perkins, 83 Co., beat Taylor and Moss, 6-3; beat Hastings and Baines, 8-6.

Totals: No. 83 Co. R.G.A. "A," 54 games; No. 83 Co. R.G.A. "B," 18 games.

CRAMP COLIC.

NO need of suffering from cramps in the stomach or intestinal pains. Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy never fails to relieve the most severe cases. Get it today, there will be no time to send for it after the attack comes on. For sale By All Chemists and Storekeepers.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

CHINA'S REFUSAL TO SIGN THE TREATY EXPLAINED.

SHANGHAI, July 11.

A mandate was issued, yesterday, containing over 200 words, explaining why China refused to sign the Peace Treaty, and asking the people to remain quiet.

The Government will devise the best means of dealing with the situation.

JAPAN URGES CHINA TO SIGN.

According to information from diplomatic circles, Japan will send an emissary to persuade China to sign the Treaty.

SHANTUNG'S FATE TO BE DECIDED BY THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

The Diplomatic Committee recommended instructing Luk Tsing-cheong to make the following declaration to the peace conference:—First, that neither China and Japan nor Germany should decide the question of Shantung. The matter should be decided by the League of Nations. Second, before the League decides the Shantung question, Japan should not take over the German rights there.

EXTENSION OF THE SINO-JAPANESE MILITARY PACT.

Japan intends extending the time of the military pact with China until Russia has settled down, or until conditions in Siberia have become normal again.

TROUBLE BREWING IN MANCHURIA.

The troops in Kirin are unreliable. Telegraphic communication between Kirin and Chai Chai has been interrupted. Soldiers have been stationed in the China Bank, which has stopped business.

IN SEARCH OF A CABINET.

Chu Shu-tsang had a private conference, and decided to force Tuan K'ai-sui to form a Cabinet, and ask Nei Sze-chung to support the movement.

UNITY IN THE COUNTRY.

A serious development is expected in Kiangsu, Anhui and Hupoh. The Kiangsu Tachuns have sent a joint telegram asking the Government to effect unity in the country as soon as possible, and to urge Chu K'ai-kim to proceed to the South and resume the Conference.—The Hongkong Chinese Commercial News.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. W. Logan & Co. report on July 11:

Our local market has been active during the week under review and a fairly large volume of business both for cash and forward has been put through.

The Shanghai market is also strong for all cotton, shares and docks.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks, declined a little during the week but shares can be placed at \$710.

Marine Insurances.—Unions improved from our last quotation of \$180 to a buying rate of \$205. Far Easterns are wanted at Tls. 23. North China at Tls. 220 and Yangtze at \$250 remain nominal.

Fire Insurances.—Hongkong Fire have buyers at \$334. China Fires, sellers at \$187.

Shipping.—Indo-China firms up and shares are now wanted at \$160 cash and \$164 1/2 September. Shell Transports improved from our last quotation of 195/ to a buying rate of 210/- ex. div. cum rights.

Douglases are quiet with probable sellers at \$67. Macao Steamboats have changed hands in large quantities at \$24 and more shares are enquired for at that rate. Star Ferries are weak, buyers only offering \$80 per share.

Refineries.—China Sugars, continue their upward course and close strong with buyers at \$164 cash and \$167 September. Malabons can be obtained at \$41.

Docks and Wharves.—Kowloon Wharves are quiet with buyers at \$93. Kowloon Docks, were done in large quantities at \$157 1/2, but at the close are rather quieter with sellers at \$158 1/2. Shanghai Docks have local buyers at Tls. 140, cash and Tls. 142 for July settlement.

Miscellaneous.—The following stocks have buyers:—Cements at \$8.15, China Borneo \$18, China Providents \$8, Dairy Farms \$29 1/2, Hongkong Electric \$74 1/2, Hongkong Rope \$81 1/2, Hongkong Trams \$7.65, Waterboats \$12 1/2, Powells \$12, and Watsons \$5.85.

AN INCONGRUOUS PRACTICE.

In Hongkong a wealthy contractor was found guilty of cruelty to a slave girl and the Magistrate imposed a sentence of two weeks hard labour, without the option of a fine. For wealthy families to purchase slave girls is a long established custom. In some instances these poor girls are provided with a good home, and, when their masters or mistresses show decent consideration, their lot is not so hard. But in the average case, the poor girl is regarded as a mere chattel. She must work from sunrise till long after sunset, patiently bear with the humours and caprices of her masters, and live a life of continual drudgery, simply because she happened to be born of parents who were unable to provide for her support.

Many ardent patriots who vociferously demand democratic institutions and greater political liberty for themselves, have no scruples about exploiting the strength and labour of the children of the poor. Even in Christian families, we have witnessed ill-treatment meted out to these poor unfortunate maid-servants when the provocation was ever so slight.

It is time that our people should ask themselves whether this particular kind of slavery is compatible with democracy. No man should be given the power to administer corporal punishment upon another at will, just because he has purchased that person from her parents and she is reliant upon him for the necessities of life. Certainly custom and law cannot justify an act or establish a relationship, contrary to the higher principles of morality.

Only a coward would maltreat a maid-servant of tyrannical over a poor defenceless girl.

Then, too, the pernicious custom of purchasing girl slaves, has even a darker side. We will not elaborate for our Readers will understand what we have reference to. Lincoln said of the United States, that the country could not continue to exist half free and half slave. What insidious poison slavery instils in society has been demonstrated in the history of many nations. Truly, China cannot long continue a custom denounced and abolished in contemporary democracies.

Let our patriotic students take up this girl slave question. Determine against having any girl slaves in your home and if there are any there, grant them their freedom, pay them equitable wages for their work, and help them to a position of economic and individual independence.

In regard to the enslavement of young girls, no matter what the theory may be, the practice is vicious and inconsistent with the principles of democracy.

There are those who will argue in favour of the practice. Many learned articles have been written giving abundant traditional incidents, and of the repeated arguments in defence of the custom, but there is no evasion of the facts—the system is founded in selfishness, exploitation of the weak, and an undemocratic tendency to accentuate differences of birth or economic differences. The custom encourages abuse of power, systematic cruelty and vicious practices of every kind.—Canton Times.

CANADA AND TITLES.

We have from time to time reported the proceedings of the Select Committee of the Canadian House of Commons on titles. This report has now come before the House itself, and has been adopted in its entirety. The report asks that an Address be passed begging the King to grant no further titles to Canadian citizens, and that all hereditary titles hitherto granted shall terminate with the present holders. It will be impossible for the King—that is, the Imperial Government—to refuse to act upon such a request, which undoubtedly speaks the mind of the overwhelming majority of Canadians, and the Imperial Parliament will pass any legislation that may be necessary to give Canada satisfaction. It is fairly certain that the other Dominions will follow the Canadian example, for at least in Australia and New Zealand sentiment has been strongly against the granting of hereditary titles. Quite apart from the circumstance that some of the colonial recipients of titles in merit as some of the English recipients, the Dominions feel that the granting of titles is both an interference in Dominion self-government and a blot upon the democratic equality which should be the stamp of Dominion citizenship. Every Liberal-minded man will approve this colonial sentiment, and we can but hope that the day is not far off when British democracy will prove as sensitive and express itself as decisively. The lavish manufacture of titles—comparable only to the lavish manufacture of paper-money—is rapidly educating British popular opinion up to the colonial standard.

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW.

TAILOR, HABITMAKER
AND
OUTFITTER.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

By Appointment to H. M. King George V.

FROM WAR TO PEACE

The war restrictions on the shipment of Biscuits having been removed

Huntley & Palmers Biscuits

are once again being sent to all parts of the world. They are of the same standard of

Unrivalled Quality

as in the past, and to prevent disappointment the public should place their orders at once with their usual suppliers.

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QUALITY—VARIETY—PERFECTION.

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The Republic Motor Boats for your picnics and outings.

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Write or Call,

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G. P. LAMBERT.

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Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned has received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction.

ON

MONDAY, July 14, 1919,

commencing at 11 a.m.,

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

3 Underwood Typewriters,

3 Remington Typewriters,

3 Monarch Typewriters,

25 Electric Fans &c.

Also

A QUANTITY OF

SILVER & NICKELLED

WATCHES.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

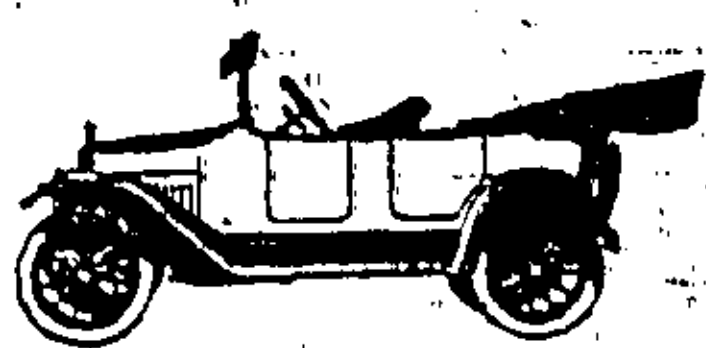
GEO. P. LAMBERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, July 10, 1919.

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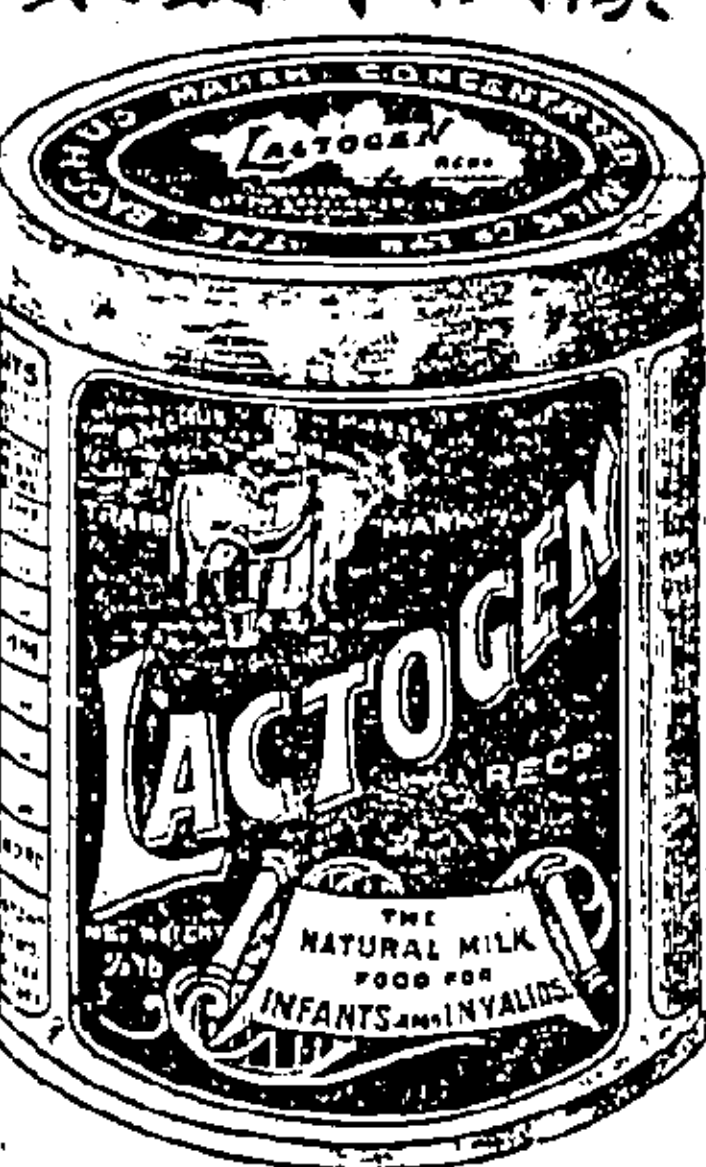
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We have just received a large consignment.

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65 cents per lb.

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No. 10, Wyndham Street,
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JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear
MADE

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OHERRY & CO.,
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

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(PARLIAMENT BLEND)

FINEST LIQUEUR
SCOTCH WHISKY.

EXTRA SPECIAL

FINEST LIQUEUR
WHISKY.CALDECK, MACGREGOR
& CO.,
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HONGKONG.

"The Three Castles"
Virginia Cigarettes

MAGNUMS

Better because larger.

The tobacco in the Mag-
nums is the same bright
Virginia tobacco found in
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The difference in size
makes the Magnums a fuller,
richer cigarette
while retaining
all the mild flavor
of the smaller
cigarette.

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China) Ltd.

£1,700 VERDICT FOR INVENTOR.

Mr. Justice Bray heard legal argu-
ments recently on the jury's findings
in the action brought by Mr. Frank
Clement Meek, a young inventor,
against the Grubb-White Aviation
Company, Ltd.He gave judgment for the plaintiff
for £250 awarded by the jury in re-
spect of false imprisonment, £1,250
for malicious prosecution, and £200
for the costs of the criminal prosecution.
Judgment was entered accordingly
for the plaintiff for £1,700 and costs,
a stay of execution being granted on
the usual terms.

PRINCE'S GIFT OF SPEECH.

Never to line in public, and indeed
scarcely ever to appear in public,
without the obligation of making a
speech would be a nightmare exis-
tence to most young men. The
Prince of Wales has had few op-
portunities in the past five years of
practising oratory, but he seems to
have a natural gift, inherited no
doubt from his father, of saying the
right thing in the right way.The Academy speech was neces-
sarily rather formal, but nothing
could have been happier than the
Prince's announcement at the Cana-
dian dinner of his visit to the Do-
mion. The speech was witty, apart
from that quality, priceless in after-
dinner oratory, of brevity.GIRL DISGUISED AS AN
AMERICAN SAILOR.A girl who was said to have been
found in an American camp disguised
as a man in American naval uniform
was before the Liverpool County
magistrates on May 23.Her name is Elsie Warner, and she
is 19 years of age. She was accused
of stealing a lady's vest and other
articles valued at 10s. from the lady
superintendent of a home for women
at Seaford, of which she has been
an occupant.Superintendent Wilcox told the
Court that the girl had been an in-
mate of the home for five days, when
she disappeared, taking with her the
articles mentioned. On May 8 a
parade of American soldiers and
sailors was ordered at Knotty Ash
camp, and the girl was found in the
lines disguised as a man, and
wearing American naval uniform.When handed over to the Seaford
police and charged with stealing the
goods the girl admitted taking them.Warner now denied having worn
the American uniform at the camp,
adding, "I only had a pair of trousers."It was stated that Warner be-
longed to Birmingham. She left her
home three years ago, and her par-
ents declined to have anything to do
with her.She was sentenced to three
months imprisonment.

FUTURE OF LONDON HOUSE.

A Daily Chronicle representative
made inquiries at the Office of Works
into the statement made in the
Times that London House, the town
residence of the Bishop of London,
had been inspected by officials of that
department with a view to its being
selected as the temporary headquar-
ters of the Secretariat of the League
of Nations."As far as the Office of Works is
concerned," he was told, "London
House is not being taken for any
official purpose."

VICTORY DANCE SEQUEL.

One of the organizers of a Victory
Dance for people at the Munitions
Ministry was sued in Westminster
County Court recently.The action, which was to recover
£94 14s. on a promissory note, was
brought by Edward William Jones,
a warehouse clerk, of Balham,
against Mrs. Mabel Stenning, who
lives at West Ealing.Counsel for Mr. Jones explained
that Mrs. Stenning was interested
in getting up a Victory Dance at
the Queen's Hall, and the plaintiff
agreed to do the catering for 250
persons at 5s. a head.Mrs. Stenning paid £22 and gave
the promissory note for the balance,
but she now alleged fraud, saying
that Mr. Jones obtained the refresh-
ments from Harrods at 4s. 3d. a
head and was therefore getting a
secret commission.In his evidence the plaintiff said
that both he and the defendant were
employed at the Ministry at the
time. After the dance Mrs. Stenning
offered to pay the balance at
the rate of 2s. 6d. a week. In one
letter she said her husband was a
private in the Army and she sup-
ported her aged mother, adding, "I
am sure no judge would make an
order for more than 10s."The Judge: What surprises me is
that a private's wife who supports
an aged mother should be running a
Victory Dance.Mr. Jones mentioned that since
the dance he had undertaken other
contracts for refreshments as part
time employment with a friend."Mr. S. Moore (defending): Is the
friend at Harrods?—Yes, but I don't
want to give the name in the Court."
Is it Mr. A.—Yes.Did you make a profit out of the
dance?—No, I made a very bad loss.
(Laughter.)It was explained that "Mr. A."
was a clerk employed in Harrods
catering-house.The Judge held that there was no
fraud in the case, and gave judg-
ment for the plaintiff with costs."I only hope," he added, "that this
case will be a warning to people of
humble means not to run Victory
dances for people in the Ministry of
Munitions, even though they be for
a good object."

CHILD'S FATAL WHISKY.

A seven-year-old boy was reported,
at Portland Urban District Council
meeting, to have died from alcoholic
poisoning.A councillor said the child died in
12 hours through drinking a large
quantity of whisky, and he asked
that there should be an inquiry.
"Those who interest themselves,"
he said, "in the preservation of
young life ought to have something
to say in regard to a scandal of this
kind.""It was a very bad case," said
another councillor, "and we ought
to prevent similar cases if possible."
The council unanimously decided
to ask why the coroner did not hold
an inquest.NARROW ESCAPE OF AN AMBUL-
ANCE TRANSPORT.South Hampshire passengers on
board H.M. ambulance transport
"Carisbrook Castle" report that
the vessel had a narrow escape of
foundering during her last voyage
home from the Cape. When two
days out from Durban and in
Mozambique Channel she was
caught in a terrible cyclone, which
continued for two days. The wind
at intervals obtained force of 150
miles per hour, lifting the sea in
spiral columns. The engine-room
was flooded, and S.O.S. signals were
sent out without result. Fortunately
the cyclone moderated just in
time to save the vessel. Officers
agreed she could not have lived
another two hours in such desperate
conditions. A vessel which left
Durban just before the "Carisbrook
Castle" was caught in the same
cyclone and foundered with all
hands.

WOMAN STEEPLEJACK.

The latest industry to be invaded
by woman is that of the steeplejack.
A soldier's wife named Annie
Hirst, of Lintwaite, near Hudders-
field, has worked as a labourer
throughout the erection of a new
chimney, 182ft. high, at the works
of Messrs. J. W. Letch & Co., Ltd.,
chemical manufacturers, of Miln-
trough, near Huddersfield, writes a
Daily Chronicle correspondent.She has earned much praise by the
manner in which she stuck to her
work. "On one occasion she was
struck on the shoulder by a bucket
which fell down the chimney whilst
she was ascending in the cage, but
she went on with her duties."Another mishap was when the
winch was started before she was
safely in the cage. She raised an
alarm and gripped the rope with her
left hand. As a result her wedding
ring tore her finger. Undaunted, she
went to have the ring put from her
finger, and was back at work in a
few hours.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
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ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES,
VERMICELLI.

AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

All our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best
Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the
principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest, and contains more
nutrient than Starch. Manufacture under the most sanitary conditions.Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World.
Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

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Operating:—
THE HONGKONG HOTEL The leading Hotel in the Far East.
THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL The coming seaside resort of South
(opening in the Summer of 1919) China.
THE HOTEL MANSIONS The headquarters of the Canadian
Office premises) Pacific Ocean Services, and the leading
American business concerns.The Hotel Company, having recently extended their cold storage plant
and instituted motor transportation, are specializing in outside catering such
as banquets, dances, parties, etc., and are prepared to supply all necessary
equipment, decorations, furnishings, and music.
Quotations may be obtained on application at the Hotel Main Office, or
representative will call on communicating with
Telephone No. 463, Catering Department.
Telephone No. 1673, Manager. J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

THE PEAK HOTEL.
1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

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CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting
A European Baths and Sanitary Fixings, Hot and Cold Water System
throughout. Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"
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Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision
of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to
families on application.
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J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

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ICE HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes
walk from the Banks and Central District. 42 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine,
scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on
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ICE CREAM
PARLOUR**

AND CONFECTIONERS.

CHOCOLATES.
Plain Swiss Vanilla Chocolate 1 lb. 1/6
Home-Made Assorted Chocolate 1 lb. 1/6
Hambro's Vanilla and Biscuits
Chocolate 1 lb. 1/6
California Star Chocolate 1 lb. 1/6
American Chocolate 1 lb. 1/6
Imperial Cocoa 1 lb. 1/6
Cocoa Beans 1 lb. 1/6

TANG YUK, DENTIST.
Successor to
the late SENG TING.
14, D'ARQUEL STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.

FRENCH LESSONS
G. MOUSSION.
15, Morrison Hill Road.

CAMERAS PLATES FILMS PLATES CAMERAS

NEW CAMERAS!

JUST ARRIVED

PAGET PRIZE PLATES

AND PAPERS.

BUTCHER'S REFLEX.

EASTMAN'S KODAK.

EASTMAN'S FILMS.

A large and new consignment of

Photographic requisites now

in stock.

Developing, Printing and Natural

Colouring for Amateurs given

special attention.

THE KWONG KWUI

Photographers Association

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STOCK OF NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

MUMEYA.

Japanese Photographers.

All kinds of Photographic Work done

in latest styles also Passport Photos.

Developing and Printing for

Amateurs a Specialty.

No. 84, Queen's Road Central.

Tel. 254.

KING TAI.

THE BEST WORKMANSHIP

Blackwood Furniture Store.

All classes of Furniture made to order

and packed for shipment. Gold and

Silver Ware, Jade Stone, Chinese

Carved and Embroideries.

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.

No. 10 & 12, Pedder Street,

Opposite to Hongkong Hotel,

HONGKONG.

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.
General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.
—
PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.
—
Orders used
Bentley's
No. 4, 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.
—
Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES" HONGKONG.
—**PUBLIC AUCTIONS**—

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(For Account of the Concerned),

TUESDAY,

July 15, 1919, at 2.30 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,
One Haiphong Ricksha with
cushion tyres
(in good condition).
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 11, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

TUESDAY,

July 15, 1919, at 2.30 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des
Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,
One Billiard Table
Two New Pianos
And
One Haiphong Rickshaw.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 11, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

TUESDAY,

July 15, 1919, commencing
at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,
No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
STEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD
FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-
MOUNTED, DOUBLE AND TWIN
BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS,
etc., etc.,
Comprising:—

Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs
(new), Folding Card and Occasional
Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom
Furniture, comprising Teakwood Twin
Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes,
Dressing Tables, Washstands, etc.,
(fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner
Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and
Chairs, etc., Dinner Services, Crockery,
and Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves,
Cutlery, etc. Bath Room Utensils,
Electric-Plated Ware,
Electric Reading Lamps, Black-
wood and Teakwood Screens, a
quantity of Blackwood Furniture,
Blackwood Fire Screen, Side Tables,
Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures & Oil
Paintings, Several Carpets new and
second-hand.

Also
Pianos by Collard & Collard (good
tone), and Electric Ceiling Fan.

And
Several Typewriters (Brief Size),
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 9, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

TUESDAY,

July 15, 1919, commencing at 2.30
p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS,
DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES,

Comprising:—
HOUSEHOLD LINENS:—Single and
Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets,
Pillow Cases, Double White Satin Quilts,
Linen Damask Serviettes, Glass Cloths,
Bath Towels, Face Towels, etc., etc.
DRAWN WORK:—Bedspreads, Pillow
Cases, Tray Cloths, etc., etc.
EMBROIDERIES:—Bedspreads, Table
Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 54 in.

Also
A few lots of Suit Cases and
Attache Cases.

(All new goods and small lots to suit
purchasers).
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 9, 1919.

INTIMATIONS.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of
THREE and HALF DOLLARS
per Share for the six months ending
June 30, 1919, will be payable
on MONDAY, July 23, on which
date Dividend Warrants may be
obtained on application at the Com-
pany's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from FRI-
DAY, July 18, to MONDAY, July 23,
(both days inclusive) during which period
no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, July 9, 1919.

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL
ESTATE LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of FOUR
DOLLARS per Share for the six
months ending June 30, 1919, will be
payable on MONDAY, July 23, on
which date Dividend Warrants may be
obtained on application at the Com-
pany's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from FRI-
DAY, July 18, to MONDAY, July 23,
(both days inclusive) during which period
no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to
the General Managers.
Hongkong, July 9, 1919.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING
CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of
THREE DOLLARS per Share for
the six months ending June 30,
1919, will be payable on MONDAY
July 23, on which date Dividend
Warrants may be obtained on applica-
tion at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from FRI-
DAY, July 18, to MONDAY, July 23,
(both days inclusive) during which period
no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to
The Hongkong Land Investment &
Agency Co., Ltd.
General Agents for the
West Point Building Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, July 9, 1919.

MEE CHEUNG
PHOTOGRAPHER
Ice House Street.

Just Arrived
KODAKS
from \$1.50 up.

Branch Opposite City Hall.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,
(For Account of the Concerned),

TUESDAY,

July 15, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,

To be sold without reserve.
One large Zion Silk Flag 10 ft. by 7 1/2
One small do 6 ft. by 4
One large Woollen-bunting
Zion Flag 10 ft. by 7 1/2
Two small do 6 ft. by 4

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 10, 1919.

WITHOUT RESERVE.**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,
(For Account of the Concerned),

MONDAY,

the 21st July, 1919, at 11 a.m., at
Kwong Tung Cheong's Shipyard,
To-Kwa-Wan.

ONE COMPLETE SET ENGINES
AND BOILER

IN GOOD WORKING ORDER.

Description:
Set of Compound Engines, 16 x 33,
by 24 stroke.

Boiler, 12 x 10 1/2, working pressure
120 lbs. on Vertical survey.

To be sold in one lot.

Inspecting orders and further particu-
lars may be had from the undersigned.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 4, 1919.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.
Each additional 5 words 4 Cents.

TO LET.

TO LET.—No. 102 The Peak, 6
ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak.
Apply to PERCY SMITH, SEW &
FLEMING.

TO BE LET.—LARGE GODOWN
No. 141, Praya East. Fronting
the Harbour. Apply to E. HING & Co.,
25, Wing Woo Street, Central.

TO LET.

Furnished for 12 months No. 87 The
Peak (No. 1 Stewart Terrace) contain-
ing 3 Bedrooms and bath-rooms, hot
and cold water, Drying room, Dining
room, Drawing room, Sitting room, and
several offices and servants' quarters, also
large garden. Possession 15th July.

Apply to
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, July 3, 1919.

WANTED.

ENGINEER FOR LOCAL WORKS.
Thorough shop training in
mechanical engineering and experience
in charge of steam plant essential.
Apply Box No. 1119 to "CHINA
MAIL."

HIMROD'S
Gives Instant Relief
No matter what your respiratory
organs may be suffering from—whether
**ASTHMA, INFLUENZA,
SARAL GAVARR, OR
ORDINARY COUGH.**
—you will find in this famous remedy
a restorative power that is simply
unparalleled.
VALID FOR
ALL CASES
OF
ASTHMA
AND ALL
OTHER
RESPIRATORY
AFFECTIONS.
CURE FOR ASTHMA

MADAME FLINT

At the beginning of July will
OPEN A NEW BRANCH of her

**DRESSMAKING & MILLINERY
ESTABLISHMENT**

— AT THE —
Corner of Queen's Road Central
and Wyndham Street.
(THE VICTORIA PHARMACY)

Madame Flint desires to announce to her Customers, that
Mlle. Flint is at present in Paris and is forwarding the
latest Parisian Styles by every mail.

WISEMAN LTD.

JUST ARRIVED.

Confectionery from England.

**PASCALL'S FAMOUS
BUTTER-SCOTCH
EVERTON TOFFEE.
JORDON TOFFEE.
AND
ALMOND ROCK.**

This is the first arrival of Confectionery
from England since
1916.

WISEMAN LTD.

LONG HING & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES,
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.
No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

These Cigarettes are made of selected Mild
leaf tobacco and quite harmless to those
who are accustomed to inhale.

NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO.

165, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.



六 道 香 煙 仰 惟 吸 凡 天 帶 紫 南
十 中 發 共 茲 者 我 下 人 殊 精 南
五 一 德 行 提 閱 購 同 無 誤 香 煙
號 百 舖 所 俱 貨 香 煙 雙 喜 香 煙

INTIMATIONS.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

MATRICULATION AND LOCAL
EXAMINATIONS JULY, 1919.

OWING TO PEACE CELEBRA-
TIONS the Papers announced for
SATURDAY, July 19, in the above
Examinations will be postponed to
TUESDAY, July 23.

N. TEESDALE MACKINTOSH,
Registrar.
Hongkong, July 10, 1919.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that an
Interim Dividend of \$2.38, 0d. per
share, subject to deduction of Income
Tax, has been declared for the HALF
YEAR ending June 30, 1919, at rate of
3/6 per dollar.

The Dividend will be payable on and
after MONDAY, August 11, 1919, at
the Offices of the Corporation, where
Shareholders are requested to apply for
Warrants.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the
Corporation will be CLOSED from
MONDAY, July 28, to SATURDAY
August 9, 1919, (both days inclusive)
during which period no transfer of
shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STARR,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, July 11, 1919.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO.,
LTD., desire to again draw the
attention of Consumers to the following
facts:—

Owing to the delay, due to condi-
tions created by the war, in obtaining
new Plant, the Company find difficulty
in carrying the load necessary for public
and private supply especially during the
hours between 6 and 10 p.m.

Consumer of electric light supplied
by the Company are therefore earnestly
requested to use the utmost economy
in the use of light and of fans during
the hours mentioned in order that
the possibilities of interruption in
the supply due to breakdown of the
machinery may be avoided. This particu-
larly applies to the residents of 18th
and 19th inst. during Peace Celebra-
tions, and consumers are especially
requested not to use any electric light
for illumination purposes.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 9, 1919.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS with the exception
of those of Chinese race desiring to
leave the Colony should apply in
person between the hours of 9 a.m. to
1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily at the
PASS OFFICE, Post Office Building.

Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to Register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

MASSAGE HALL.

MRS. T. SUGITA
&
MISS HALU
4 Wyndham Street,
Hongkong.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From LONDON, COLOMBO
AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENNAVY,"

having arrived from the above Ports,
Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby
informed that all Goods are being landed
at their risk into the hazardous and/or
extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the
wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by July 17,
1919, at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged pack-
ages are to be left in the Godowns
where they will be examined by
Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on July
17, 1919 at 10 a.m.

Claims against the Steamer must
be presented within 30 days of arrival,
otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by
us in any case whatever.

Hills of Ladine will be consigned by
JARDINE, MATTHEWSON & Co., Ltd.
Agents.
Hongkong, July 11, 1919.

NOTICES.

— FOR —
**CARS on
HIRE** Experienced Chauffeurs
and
Expert Mechanics.

A Large Number of
New and Comfortable Cars
Always in Readiness.

Phone
977 & 2539

Arrangements
for Special
Occasions

**MERCURY
GARAGE CO.,**
59-61 Des Voeux Road Central.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37 1/2 lbs. net.
In Bags of 95 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS

RED LANTERNS
FOR
PEACE CELEBRATIONS.
At Reduced Prices.

NIKKO

JAPANESE
FINE ART CURIOS and
PACKING CONTRACTOR.
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.
Tel. No. 1239. All Goods Guaranteed.

M. Y. SAN & Co., Ltd.
HONGKONG.
**HIGH CLASS CONFECTIONERS
AND
BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS.**
Well known for best Materials, up-to-date
Machinery and Cleanest Work in the Orient.

HEAD OFFICE:
Nos. 92-100, Queen's Road, Central.

FACTORY:
Nos. 141-145, Wanchai Road.

Branches at Manila, Singapore, Shanghai and Canton, China.

THE BLIND TEST.
P. D.

PETER DAWSON'S
SCOTCH
WHISKY

**THE CONNOISSEURS
IDEAL CHOICE**

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.
Sole Agents: **H. RUTTONJEE & SON,**
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
16, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, China.

WATSON'S STONE GINGER-BEER

The only fermented Stone Ginger-Beer in the Far East.

The real charm of Stone Ginger-Beer is the flavour produced by partial fermentation without this no Stone Ginger-Beer can be said to be genuine.

\$1.00 per dozen.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
Telephone No. 436.

Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 346

MANUFACTURERS
OF
HIGH CLASS FURNITURE.

SPECIALISTS
IN
FURNISHING
AND

INTERIOR DECORATION.

HOUSE, OFFICE, & SHIPPING.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mrs. B. J. Botelho desire to thank the friends of her late husband for their expressions of sympathy in her recent sad bereavement, also for the numerous floral tributes.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1919.

A SATURDAY SERMON.

Amos IV. 10. "The stink of your camps."

About the year 750 B.C., that is to say about 2700 years ago, what we call Prussianism and what we call Bolshevism were abroad in the land, and the minds of the Hebrews were moved concerning their danger. They were a little nation, intensely patriotic, and had as good an opinion of their own deserts as we have of ours. On the one side, in the north east, were the Assyrians, aiming at world supremacy. To the south west were the Egyptians. Between the upper and the nether millstones, the Hebrews had reason to be unhappy. None leaving his home to work or travel could reckon on returning. They looked at Nineveh as a little while ago the Belgians looked at Berlin. As in the case of Belgium, too, Judah was merely the incidental victim of a murderous rush upon the real enemy. The Assyrians were for Egypt as the Huns were for France. They murdered and looted as they went. As Jeremiah sang of a later invasion, "Evil cometh from the north, and terrible destruction... to desolate the earth. Ruin runs on ruin. Wasted is all the land. Suddenly are my tents destroyed," and so on, and so on. He was referring to the Scythians or Tartars. He was not only a singer of woe; he tried to persuade his people to take comfort in their strong cities set upon the hills, which the invaders had no time to invest with purpose. We had Jeremiahs during the bad stages of the last war. He was possibly more popular than his predecessor Amos, who so vividly describes for us the atrocities of the Assyrians. Amos took a different line in addressing the people during that national crisis. War seems to have been very similar in results in those days to what it was lately; and if human nature has not changed more than that, Amos must have had his contemporary critics, though posterity has done him justice. He advised and pleaded in the manner of President Wilson, and he argued

as Mr. A. Clutton-Brock does. There is more than a superficial resemblance between the prophet Amos and Clutton-Brock, whose new book "What is the Kingdom of Heaven?" (Methuen, 5s) suggests the modern need for a change of mental outlook (or, as Amos would have said, a change of heart). He quotes a Roman Catholic peer as saying that because man is a fighting animal it is vain to talk of a league of peace. Quite a common argument that, as you know, Mr. Clutton-Brock points out, however, that such a belief about the nature of man is utterly inconsistent with the faith of a Catholic peer, of, in fact, a Christian. If men are by nature fighting animals then they are not children of the Father. If the Heavenly Father idea does not convince Christians, how can it be expected to convince others? He says (op. cit.):

"Men will cease more and more to believe in the God of the Christian dogmas if they find that these dogmas do not preserve them from action and from thought which make intolerable nonsense of man's life and of the universe."

He points out also that whereas Jesus was so much concerned about the Kingdom of Heaven, "from beginning to end the Gospels do not say one word about it." The Book of Common Prayer ignores it! The catechism leaves it untouched! The xxxix articles have no word of it! And the preachers are strangely silent about it. What is the Kingdom of Heaven, that is "within you?"

Mr. Clutton-Brock is quite oddly unfair to the "materialists." Referring to the Roman Catholic peer again, he says: "In theory he is a Christian; in practice, in politics, he does not differ from an atheist or a materialist." But our "materialist" friends say that he does. They say that the Kingdom of Heaven is within them, because it is they who declare that rational man is not a fighting animal; that it is rational man who alone seems able to see how war makes "intolerable nonsense" of life; and that it is the "materialists," chiefly who have been protesting. They may have protested in the name of common sense. What's in a name? Knowingly or not, they protested against the "fighting animal" theory on behalf of the Kingdom of Heaven. It is easy to see why. The man for whom this life is all has all the more inducement to make the best of it. It makes him a meliorist. Instead of desiring atonement for past wrong, he seeks to make it right. Instead of speculating in futures, he would deal on a spot cash basis. "It is his; only chance."

So, they argue, these rationalists, and argue, and argue, as if that ever did any good. Perhaps Mr. Clutton-Brock will fare no better than Amos did, or Noah, or John the Baptist.

Travis accused Porson for defending Gibbon, whom, as an infidel, he rated their common enemy. "For that very reason I would defend him," said Porson. May we conclude that Porson had the Kingdom of Heaven within him? If not, as Clutton-Brock's book would ask us, what is it? If Christian life be not a fellowship of brotherhood, what is it? A superficial culture of "fighting animals"? Never. But do you see, think, argue, vote accordingly? You, yourself, now—what is that you have just muttered about this secular, Saturday sermon?

By that comment you are weighed in the balances.

"CONTEMPT OF COURT."

That Swedish sailor who for a joke described himself on the return sent by his Hotel to the Police as the "King of Sweden" is probably what we would call a bit of an ass. We are not overdoing with sympathy for him. He was not a resident of the Hotel. He took a bed for one night only. When Mr. Germaine noticed the "joke", he went or sent to the man's room and had the joke crossed out, and the real name written in. There it might well have ended. As we understand it, the police took action on the "crossed out" entry, still visible under the over-scoring. Thus we conclude that his real offence to start with was "contempt of police." Our conscience is uneasy, for we too have a great contempt for this requirement that is being kept up after excuse for it has ceased. One of our staff has filled up two of these forms, happily without being tempted to joke as the Swede did. Another of our staff, a resident of the Colony for years, who left another employment to join us, had to (or they said he had to) go through the same formality. We deny its necessity. We resent it as un-British. It is more characteristic of German or Japanese requirements than of ours. How long are we to suffer it? How long do they propose to keep it up? Isn't there any real work for the Police to do, like catching armed robbers for instance? According to one reporter, the Swede "coolly" told the Magistrate that his "tone of voice" (described by the same reporter as a "sharp reprimand") was uncalled for. One gathers that he took our serious view of the Pass requirements as an unnecessary annoyance, and that he was still supposing his "joke" did not matter. None of the reports contains any suggestion so far as we can see that he was in any other way a suspicious character. Of course, if his behaviour in Court was disorderly, the Magistrate was quite right to punish him for it, especially if he hadn't the sense to heed a serious warning. We claim, however, that there was no need for the initial prosecution. We claim that the attitude of the man was understandable, excusable, forgivable. Every white man in Japan has grumbled about it, and some have perpetrated similar "jokes" there, without such results.

We assert that an inferior Court has no power to commit for contempt. William Feilden Craies, barrister, and lecturer on criminal law at King's College, humorously observes that "it is not infrequently the duty of the privy council to restrain too exuberant a vindication of the offended dignity of a colonial court." That applies to judges' courts. It probably never occurred to him that the thing could arise in a mere magistracy. We recommend the authorities to consider this point, and remit those extra four weeks' hard labour, which are *ultra vires* and may make us look ridiculous if the point should be taken up, say at home.

That's for that. As regards this pestiferous business of registering and notifying all our movements (a war measure) we beg to call the Governor's attention to the fact that the approaching Peace celebration is deluding people into the belief that the war is over. Can His Excellency not put his foot down? It would suit us, and seem to us a very appropriate mode of celebrating peace if that mummery were dropped. The passport nuisance is bad enough, but surely once they let us into the Colony they don't need to count our toe-nails every time we have occasion to clip them?

THE CZAR AGAIN.

Elsewhere we print another report of the Czar's safety, obligingly clipped and sent in by a *China Mail* reader. Other readers will desire to know our opinion of it, as ought they to believe it or not? We will "sum up" as closely as we can. On the one hand this story is not new. It is not new about the Czar, and it is not new about many other illustrious dead. Consequently it is quite believable that George Renwick did hear what he says he did, and that he is not a liar—a mere Journalist. The fact that he heard it from only two different sources is against it. He should have heard it from a dozen. If you start a story in a group of four men at Hongkong, you will hear it from fifty sources next day, with variations. The lack of particulars is due to what George Renwick calls "obvious reasons." They are even more obvious than George supposed. In the matter of the actual place of the Czar's residence, George hints that

he could give the address but must not. We have not the same scruples. We do not mind putting our Bolshevist brethren on his trail. They will find his resuscitated Majesty in good company. He is staying with Hector Macdonald, Lord Kitchener, and all the other eminent men who have died to rise again. As George himself admits, that place is one where the Bolsheviks cannot reach him, and it is one from which there is certainly "no chance of escape," for Dame Rumour is the most vigilant and conscientious jailer that ever was. We fully believe the story, because what everybody says must be true. We entirely disbelieve it, because all men are liars. We believe that it may be partly true and partly not, because the truth lies between two extremes. The strongest evidence in support of the claim that the Czar is still alive is the fact that he was so frequently and so circumstantially reported dead.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's report of communicable disease is blank.

A Chinese was fined \$200 for having two tails of opium.

The body of a Chinese was washed ashore near Kenry Town pier at 6:30 last night.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Herridge are going home on a year's holiday shortly. Mr. Herridge has just recovered from a serious illness.

The tea s.s. "Kankon Maru" from Batavia yesterday, brought 3,840 tons of raw sugar for the Takoo Sugar Refinery.

Mr. H. R. Northey of the local staff of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, is going home on an overdue leave shortly. Mr. Northey will be away for a year.

The s.s. "Derwent" (Captain A. Jenkins) arrived from Saigon this morning with 2,000 tons of rice and general cargo. She has 740 Chinese steerage passengers.

During the trip of the s.s. "Kongning" from Canton to Hongkong yesterday, a Chinese either fell or jumped overboard. Nothing more was seen of him and it is presumed he was drowned.

The Pacific Mail s.s. "Ecuador" (Captain H. Thompson) arrived from San Francisco this morning, which port she left on May 31. She brought a large number of passengers and 51 bags of mail.

Last evening on the Civil Service greens in the Club handicap, Mr. S. E. Alderman beat Mr. A. Forbes by 26 to 25. At the last head Forbes led 25-24 but his opponent scored two and just won the game.

Lieut. Colonel R. M. Crosse, R.G.A. has taken over the duties of General Staff officer, 2nd grade, at Military Headquarters here, vice Major L. Cassel. The latter now has the single job of D.A.A. and Q.M.G.

Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar, previously head of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co. in Hongkong has come from Shanghai to take charge of the firm's interests during Mr. A. O. Lang's absence on holiday at home.

A telegram from Omphien says that Mr. Joseph Baillie, Chief of the Department of Forestry in the Nanking University, engaged in important afforestation schemes in Kirin, has been attacked by disbanded soldiers and robbed, beaten and injured. The cable states that Mr. Baillie is making his return to Kirin as quickly as possible in his injured condition.

Capt. Gordon Moir, 14th Royal Hussars, who had recently been discharged from hospital and had been staying in the Hotel Majestic, Bombay, was found dead in his bed in the hotel on June 14 with a bullet wound in the chest. A Service envelope was found in the room on which was written "Good-bye mother, Gordon." The coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide while of unsound mind.

At the annual general meeting of Fraser and Neave, Limited, Singapore, Mr. Macgregor, president, said the profit was \$157,250. A dividend of 12½ per cent, and a bonus of 5 per cent, making 30 for the year, were recommended. The Seremban factory had done well. Aerated waters were again a record. There were indications that this year would be good. The new issue of shares had enabled them to provide new storage and for the rebuilding of the Bangkok factory.

The Special Tribunal, which has been engaged at Ahmadabad in hearing cases arising out of the disturbances in that area, has sentenced the principal accused in the Fraser murder charge, a Mahomedan youth, to fourteen years' transportation; and a third to fourteen years' rigorous imprisonment. Another accused has been acquitted. Other cases in connection with the riots are being heard.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 3s. 6 11/16d.

We wonder if the Lord loves a cheerful giver as well as the cheerful giver loves himself.

The directors of the Burma Railways were to pay on July 1, in addition to the guaranteed interest of £15s. an interim dividend of £25s. per share in respect of the surplus profits.

There are signs of recrudescence of influenza in Rangoon. Eighteen cases were sent to hospital on June 11, and five deaths cases reported. It had been intended to close the emergency hospital at the end of June.

A *Times of Ceylon* London cable, dated the 11th June, states that the imports of plantation rubber for May amounted to 5,627 tons and the deliveries to 4,577 tons. The stock of para and plantation rubber is 23,305 tons as against 15,570.

The Madras Government have just issued orders requesting Collectors of districts to arrange for the posting of notices to the effect that the care of those Indian soldiers who have served in the war and of the dependents of those who have fallen will be the special duty of Government and of their officers.

Mr. L. D. Cooper, of John Cooper and Co., 4 Bura Road, Shanghai, died on July 2 at the General Hospital after an illness of some months. Mr. Cooper was 62 years old and had come to Shanghai from New York four months ago. He is survived by a widow and also son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Cooper.

The shortage of rice in Colombo is creating an anxious situation. The supplies available are strictly controlled and none can be purchased without a permit. The authorities are endeavouring to open depots to meet the situation but employers are inundated by complaints from their employees who cannot obtain rice and in many instances employers are themselves endeavouring to buy rice and serve it out to their employees.

FUNERAL OF MISS GUTIERREZ.

The funeral took place yesterday afternoon, at the Roman Catholic Cemetery of Miss Angelina Gutierrez, age 14, daughter of Mr. F. M. Gutierrez of Messrs. Shewan Tomes. The deceased contracted influenza over a couple of months ago and had almost recuperated when she was taken up with slight fever on Thursday and died unexpectedly at about midnight the same day.

The funeral was largely attended, by friends and relatives of the deceased including a small concourse of deceased's classmates at the Italian Convent. The Rev. Father Bianchi officiated at the graveside. The popularity and esteem in which deceased's father is held amongst the Portuguese community was also expressed by the large number of floral tributes received.

THE 'KING OF SWEDEN.'

Mr. Kihlen, an unemployed Swedish Marine officer who was fined by Magistrate Lindsell yesterday for entering his name on the hotel slip sent to the police as the King of Sweden and for "contempt of court," carried the joke still further by strolling up to the sheriff at the Magistracy to-day and demanding a receipt for his money. It seems he paid both fines. The Government seldom gives a receipt for fines paid and whether the joker got his or not we do not know. He ought to have one for the "contempt" fine, which he could probably recover.

STREET GAMBLERS.

Three Chinese were charged with playing *Pai Kau* in Queen's Street. A police sergeant informed Mr. Orme that a great nuisance was created in Queen's Street by outside coolies gambling there. Complaints were also received from the shop-owners of the place to the effect that they were causing obstruction outside the shops.

Fined \$4 each or ten days' jail.

VIVE LIBERTE.

The Consul for France and the members of the French Community will be "At Home" to their friends at the Hongkong Hotel from 5 to 7 p.m. on Monday the 14th July, to celebrate the French National Day.

WHEN YOU EAT TOO MUCH.

Distress in the stomach after eating is relieved by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets. Try it the next time you eat more than you should. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

EASTERN CABLE CO.

WAS'N'T DISINGENUOUS AFTER ALL.

The other day we printed a statement by a man who sent a "deferred" cable message and who was disgusted on learning later that it had been posted from Marseilles. He thought the local telegraph people should have told him that this might happen, and taxed them with lack of candour. We have been shown "expresses" since in which the public was warned (March 11) that cable messages hence would be posted from Gibraltar, and (March 14) that owing to unavoidable circumstances messages must be sent between Alexandria and London "by other means of communication."

Thus the accusation of lack of candour is disproved, unless our contributor insists that the company should employ a special man to tell every customer what he might have read for himself. An advertisement in the *China Mail* would, by the way, be more candid than these "expresses," but perhaps the company is too poor?

Anyway, it is our duty to remove any aspersion on the commercial candour of our friends at the local cable office, which the contribution referred to may have cast.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The fortnightly report on July 11 has these items:—
Cotton, piece goods and fancy cotton goods.—We have to record another active period. The big Cotton strike in Lancashire has put an end to further operations at present. Cotton Yarn.—The scarcity of supplies restricted operations, hence a limited business was done. Values continue soaring upwards and advances of \$5/10 per bale have to be recorded.

Quotations are:—No. 10s at \$220/250. No. 12s at \$232/255. No. 16s \$270/285. No. 20s at \$285/320. Arrival Nil. Sales 1,500 bales. Shipments 300 bales. Unsold stock 2,000 bales. Bargains 20,000 bales.

Woolens. Market firming up. A few sales are reported from stocks. Clearances of army cloth etc. have been made and shipped to Shanghai. Raw Cottons: No arrivals and nothing doing. Quotations are nominal. Indian descriptions \$44.50/56. Chinese staple \$46/58.
Metal: No business.
Sugar: Market strong and rapidly advancing.

OUR FRENCH FRIENDS.

MONDAY'S RECEPTION.

There is a Committee in charge of the celebration of the French National holiday on Monday afternoon. For the "At Home" there will be no personal invitations, only the general invitation, which is extended to all friends. The usual official reception at the French Consulate is not to take place and will be replaced by this "at home" of the whole French community in the more informal form of a reception and "The Dances" with the help of the Hongkong Hotel's orchestra. The French Community, on this 14th July (the official "Peace day" in France) regards this as a nice opportunity to express its appreciation of the hospitality received in this colony as well as of the sympathy shown to its Country by Hongkong during the war. *Tout va pour la patrie.* The *China Mail* for the rest may say that locally the Entente is in no danger of weakening. We have learned to like them personally, for their own sakes, as well as on account of our political affiliations. We trust Monday's meeting will be a perfect success.

A DISHONEST HOUSE-BOY.

MR. WOLFF VICTIMISED.

Mr. P. R. Wolff, assistant manager of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., recently took into his employ, at his residence No. 11 Chatham Road, Kowloon, a house boy. Later, seeing the industrious way in which the youth did his work, Mr. Wolff promoted him to the job of No. 2 boy. From that time things started to get themselves lost.

Mr. Wolff framed a charge of larceny against the culprit this morning and informed the Magistrate that the defendant had married lately, and could not have done things in such a grand style unless he came by the money dishonestly. Marked money was found on him. One month's hard labour was the sentence.

ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS.

The popular Bostock's Royal Italian Circus return from Macao after a successful season on Monday. They re-open here for one week only at 9.15 on Tuesday night. They will show this time on the Crown Land adjoining the Polo ground at Causeway Bay.

The first matinee will be on Wednesday afternoon.

Full particulars will be in our advertising columns on Monday.

'ENGLISH DEVILS.'

A PRAYA INCIDENT THAT REQUIRES INVESTIGATION.

A well-attired Chinese was charged before Magistrate Lindsell this morning with refusing to move from the Statue Wharf when told to do so by an Indian constable. It was alleged that the constable "acting on orders received" (by whom, and why?) told the defendant to move on from the wharf three times before the latter complied. Defendant was said to have then gone up to the Hon. Mr. McL. Messer, who was in the vicinity with a friend, and puffed cigarette smoke into his face. When told by Mr. Messer to go away the man stood his ground, and the former summoned the above mentioned constable to drive the man away. Accused then "was said to have told the constable that he had as much right to stay there as the English devils!" According to defendant the constable lost his temper and swore, and when he answered in kind he was promptly nabbed and brought up to the station.

Hearing was adjourned.

THE LAMMA ISLAND "PIRACY."

FIVE MEN ARRESTED.

Five Chinese who were recently arrested in connection with the recent piracy of a boat in Lamma Island were produced before Mr. G. N. Orme this morning. Defendants were indicted on four counts, (1) with robbery to the extent of \$200 at Luk Chau, Lamma Island, (2) with attempted murder, (3) wounding and (4) kidnapping five persons with the intention of selling them.

Defendants pleaded not guilty to the charges with the exception of one of the accused who admitted shooting some of the victims.

Inspector Gordon, prosecuting, stated that he would not be able to go on with the case at once, as some of the witnesses were still in hospital, and applied for a week's remand. A woman and her child who were both kidnapped were shot through the leg by the men who committed the outrage. The accused were arrested in Shik Ho by the No. 1 Police launch, which was called out of Yau-mai at the time.

Hearing was adjourned.

SOLDIERS' PROMPT ACTION.

AVERTED BIG FIRE.

While a party of soldiers of the Manchester Regiment were cycling along Middle Road, Kowloon yesterday evening, their attention was arrested by a sheet of flame bursting from the Government Asphalting Store. Hastening to the spot they found that a barrel of tar was afire. It threatened a stack of other barrels in a corner of the store. Some Chinese employed in the store were trying to extinguish the flames by throwing water on them. This process made matters worse. Acting promptly, the soldiers, led by Drummer Stiggins, an ex-member of the London Fire Brigade, seized some spades and proceeded to throw sand on the flames. After a quarter of an hour's work they suppressed the danger. By the time the firemen arrived, all danger of the fire spreading had been averted.

TRIUMPHAL ARCHES.

The names of the following notable Generals and Admirals who fought in the Great War will appear in shields on the 28 triumphal archways to be erected in the streets of Hongkong in connection with the Peace Celebrations. The names were furnished to the Committee by the Military and Naval authorities respectively:

Generals:—British:—Kitchener, Haig, French, Allenby, Marshall, Botha, Plumer, Maude, Currie, Smith-Dorrien, and Smuts.
French:—Foch, Joffre, Mangin, Petain, Maitour, and Gallieni.
Italian:—Diaz and Cadorna.
American:—Pershing and Bliss.
Japanese:—Kamio.
Serbia:—Poutnik and Mabitich.
Greece:—Danglis.
Portuguese:—Danaschini.
Belgium:—Leman and Tombour.
Admirals:—British:—Fisher, Jellicoe, Beatty, Jackson, Bumeby, Derran, Madden, Sturdee, Baily, Wemyss, Cradock, Calthorpe, Browning, de Robeck, Thomas, de Chair, Toller, Duff, Hood, Fakenham, Oliver, Keyes, Phillimore, and Tyrwhitt.
American:—Sims and Rodman.
French:—Bonarri.
Italian:—Abruzzi.
Japanese:—Sato.

THE BRITISH COAL MINES.

MR. S. WEBB'S CASE FOR NATIONALISATION.

EVILS OF COMPETITION FOR PROFIT.

Mr. Sidney Webb, in evidence before the Coal Commission last month, maintained that national ownership could alone meet the necessities of the present position in regard to the mines. On the question of compensation he estimated that the amount of Government stock that would be issued under nationalisation might be between £200,000,000 and £300,000,000. A Minister of Mines should be directly responsible to the House of Commons, and he should have the assistance of a Coal Council and Pit Committees.

Mr. Sidney Webb, who is a member of the Commission, maintained that the root cause of the relative inefficiency of the British coal supply was its foundation of private profit-making.

In the words of Sir Richard Redmayne, the present system of coal mining and coal distribution was "extravagant and wasteful" alike as regarded human life and personal development, the nation's coal, and the expense to the consumer. The present system—or absence of system—made the management of coal mining, the marketing of the coal, and its retail distribution the sport of individual enterprise and competition for profit without union or aim, each of the jostling rivals seeking or being pestered by private gain and not public service. Only national ownership could meet the necessities of the position.

Mr. Webb urged nationalisation as the only means of adequately improving the position of the miners with regard to housing, accidents, special disease and infantile mortality, as the only means of dealing economically and efficiently with the nation's coal resources, and as the only means of ensuring that coal was supplied to consumers with regularity and at the lowest cost.

Referring to the question of housing, Mr. Webb maintained that it was unfair to throw the whole cost of housing of a special mining population on the taxpayers. Like extraordinary traffic on roads, it was a case of the industry bearing its own burden. What was required was a prompt expenditure of something like ten or twelve millions sterling and the erection of new villages at the cost of a national housing fund provided by the mining industry as a whole. But he submitted that any adequate solution of the housing problem was dependent on nationalisation.

REGARD FOR HUMAN LIVES. Mr. Webb dealt in considerable detail with the question of accidents. It was not contended, he said, that all accidents could be avoided, but it was a grave fact that in private ownership the pecuniary interests of the colliery shareholders were permanently against the adoption in their entirety of the safeguards that the Home Office recommended. It could not be denied that the 3,300 collieries had differed much amongst themselves in the extent of their mechanical safeguards against accidents. The worst were in the conditions of safety provided far below the level of the best. He submitted that it was not easy to avoid the inference that a certain proportion of the 3,000 accidents per week were directly attributable to the dominance of profit-making motives, and that the miners had some ground for their firm belief that the nationalised administration would make general at all mines all the mechanical safeguards already in use at the best of them, render easier the adoption of new safeguards, and diminish risk by lessening the strength of the plea that accidents cost less than prevention.

Referring to the proposal to merge collieries into one gigantic capital trust, Mr. Webb urged that the result of this would be to commit both the industrial and the domestic consumer to the tender mercies of the monopolist, who would have no interest other than to charge the utmost price the traffic would bear. Any such proposal would meet with the most strenuous opposition from the Miners' Federation and the Labour party, and would be so universally unpopular as to bring down the strongest Government.

PLAN OF NATIONALISATION. Witness went in some detail into the question of compensation under nationalisation, and estimated that the amount of Government stock that would be issued might be between two and three hundred million pounds.

Mr. Webb went into details concerning the plan of management under a nationalisation scheme. At the head of the whole administration and directly responsible to the House of Commons there must be a Minister of Mines. The Minister should have the counsel and criticism of a permanent authoritative Coal Council, and the principal branches of the Ministry of Mines should be those dealing with safety and health research, scientific costing, equipment and stores, and the allocation of the coal supply. Existing coal districts should each be administered by a district superintendent to be appointed by the Ministry of Mines, and should be assisted by the local Coal Council. The executive management of each pit would be as at present in the hands of a responsible officer appointed by the Ministry of Mines with the advice of the local Mines Council. He should have the counsel and criticism of a pit committee made up of the principal managerial officers of the mines and representatives of the employees.

COST OF TRANSFER.

The Chairman: Your view is that to purchase the royalties, rents, and way leaves of colliery undertakings might cost between 200 and 300 million pounds?

Mr. Webb: Yes, including also compensation to individuals whose services were dispensed with.

The Chairman: Have you set out anywhere the rate of interest?—No, it is unnecessary to go into that at present, because there is the alternative of issuing 4 per cent. stock at 84 or 5 per cent. stock at 100. Whatever stocks would be issued should be saleable in the market, so as to produce the amount of cash you are going to give.

The Chairman: Would the stock be a general stock or a particularly earmarked coal issue?

Mr. Webb said he thought it would be more profitable for the Government to issue it as part of a general stock, and not to give it a fancy name. It would be desirable to have a special sinking fund in view of the wasting nature of the property. He did not necessarily mean that the coal profits of the kingdom would be a wasting asset except over a very long term, although a fixed sinking fund had been found by a hundred years of experience not to be very good finance in the case of such an enterprise as the coal mines. He thought there was financial justification for a special sinking fund.

THE MINISTER OF MINES.

Referring to Mr. Webb's evidence as to the appointment of a Ministry of Mines, the chairman asked if Mr. Webb suggested that a Minister should be appointed for a term of years like a judge.

Mr. Webb: I am a democrat, and I think it is indispensable that the nation's coal mines in the last resort should be governed, like every other part of the nation's administration, by the House of Commons, and I know of no other way of securing it than by a Ministry responsible to the House of Commons for the time being. The Ministry ought to be liable to have the vote of censure, moved in the House of Commons, and for the whole Ministry to be brought down if the censure is carried.

He held that view very strongly on constitutional grounds, that any attempt to secure independent administration of mines, would mean that the control of the nation over that administration would be so much weaker.

In reply to Mr. Cooper, one of the owners' representatives, Mr. Webb said his scheme of nationalisation never been submitted to the Miners' Federation.

He considered that one of the great advantages to be derived from the nationalisation of coal mines was that we should more and more come to regard the supply of coal as a public service.

Mr. Cooper: You mean that the State should make a reasonable profit, but not unconscionably profitable?

Witness: I consider it should be run with all due regard to economy, but that profits should be only one of its objects and not the greatest of them. He believed the nationalisation of the coal supply would prove financially profitable, as the Post Office had done.

Mr. Cooper questioned witness concerning the gas supply of Newcastle, and there was some indication of a strong argument arising between Mr. Webb and his questioner, but Mr. Cooper cut it short by remarking, "Please do not let us be disorderly."

POLITICS AND APPOINTMENT.

In reply to further questions, Mr. Webb said he hoped it would be possible to make the appointments on a very much more unbiased basis than a good many appointments are now made under private enterprise, and to make them really free from political bias.

Mr. Balfour: Do you think that at the end of five years a nationalised coal industry would pay?—The witness replied that the chief object of a national coal supply would be to supply coal.

Mr. Balfour: You would run it as a national coal company?—Not a company. I think the Chancellor of the Exchequer would get a return from it as he does from the Post Office at the present time.

At this stage the examination of Mr. Webb was interrupted. Mr. Graham Wallis, Professor of Political Science, University of London, said that one of the most obvious administrative dangers of nationalisation was the possibility of the mining service getting into politics, and posts and promotions being given as rewards for political work. Another danger was that the service might become corrupted in the ordinary sense, and posts be sold by those who had the power to fill them.

SPECIAL CABLE.

THE WHITE MAN'S TEMPTATION.

SUICIDE AT SINGAPORE.

[China Mail Special.]

SINGAPORE, July 10.

Mr. J. R. Brooke of the Government Monopolies Department was found dead in bed yesterday evening, holding a revolver, and with a bullet in his brain.

[This telegram must have come by Snail Express. It was despatched at 1.30 p.m. on Thursday the 10th, and taken at this end at 11 p.m. last night, reaching the China Mail office this morning, triumphant but perspiring.]

Mr. Brooke was a man full of the joy of life a few years ago, a sociable, popular man unlikely to feel the *odium vitæ*. He would not be much over 40, if that. There is something in the air down here that causes these suicides.]

A GREAT OMISSION.

Mr. Clutton-Brock, in his new book, discusses what Christ meant by the words "The Kingdom of Heaven."

Mr. Brock imagines an eager student who desires to know what the great phrase means. "Let us imagine that he turns to the Church of England, and is told that he will find all that the Church officially has to say about its religion, all that is necessary for a member of it to believe, in its Book of Common Prayer. How eagerly would he search in that book for the meaning of the Kingdom of Heaven! From beginning to end the Credo do not say one word about it."

Nor do either the Catechism or the Thirty-nine Articles!

"The Thirty-nine Articles," says Mr. Brock, "were agreed upon by the Archbishop, the Bishops, and the whole clergy, to avoid diversities of opinion and to establish consent touching true religion. They are stated to contain the true doctrine of the Church of England agreeable to God's word; and their purpose is to end the curious and unhappy differences which have for so many hundred years, in different times and places, exercised the Church of Christ."

"Now, since the religion of Christ is mainly concerned with this Kingdom of Heaven of His, and since it was something He found very hard to express, it is to be expected that curious and unhappy differences would have arisen about what He meant by it. So our imaginary reader, finding a document designed to end these differences, would confidently expect it to be much concerned with the meaning of the Kingdom of Heaven. But what would he find? Elaborate statements of doctrines about which Christ Himself said nothing at all, and refutations of errors that do not seem to be connected with anything that He taught."

"Now, anyone who knows anything about Church history knows that, where Christians have been interested, there they have disputed. Since they have not disputed about the Kingdom of Heaven, since the Articles do not find it necessary to pronounce one single error about it, it is clear that neither the Church nor the heretics have been interested in it, although Christ Himself was more interested in it than in anything else."

The documents of the Church of England at least prove that that Church has shown no curiosity, even about the matter that possessed Christ's own mind and controlled His conduct.

"The Kingdom of Heaven is a reality," says Mr. Brock, "is a reality compared with which we ourselves are unreal until we are part of it. For us, the Kingdom is a growing thing, as we ourselves are growing creatures."

CASE FOR NATIONALISATION IN SCOTLAND.

Professor J. H. Jones, Lecturer on Social Economics at Glasgow University, said there was a strong *prima facie* case for nationalisation, but it was possible that nationalisation in practice would prove a disappointment to the workers. They would find that what were now regarded as grievances were in part evils inherent in the work.

In the case of Scotland, the witness suggested that the industry should be nationalised. The Scottish coalfield was not only remote from others, but it also seemed fairly representative in the sense that it contained old and costly mines as well as new and prosperous ones and many seams yet to be opened. The South Wales field for technical reasons presented a more difficult problem, and he suggested it should be controlled by a Mining Board, on which equal representation should be given to employers, work-people, consumers, and the State.

PEACE CELEBRATIONS.

THE MILITARY DISPLAY.

ROYAL SALUTE AND FEU-DE-JOIE.

All arrangements for the Peace Celebration Parades at 7.30 in the morning on Saturday, July 19, have been completed; subject to change only if orders are received from the War Office.

Hongkong is promised a capital display taking into account the resources of the Military. By arrangement with the Commanders, 100 Naval ratings will take part in the parade. Eighty of these will be from H.M.S. "Kent" and 20 from H.M.S. "Tamar."

The troops will be dressed in review order khaki. Medals may be worn. Everyone will be dismounted. As is well known the parade will be held on the Hongkong Cricket Club ground.

The following are the details taking part:—

Royal Navy, 100 rank and file. Royal Artillery, 90 rank and file. Royal Engineers, 30 rank and file. 1/G.B. Manchesters, 100 rank and file.

Hongkong Defence Corps, 100 rank and file.

Hongkong-Singapore R.G.A., 50 rank and file.

4th Punjab, 60 rank and file.

2/22nd Punjab, 120 rank and file.

Thus there will be 670 rank and file on parade and a proportionate number of officers.

On the Murray Parade ground there will be gun detachments of the Mountain Battery Hongkong-Singapore R.G.A. with saluting guns. They will fire a Royal Salute of 21 rounds and the Union Jack will be broken on arrival of H.E. the Acting Governor. After the 7th, 14th and 21st rounds of the Royal Salute the troops on the cricket ground will fire a *feu-de-joie* with their rifles.

After the *feu-de-joie* is fired the troops will slope arms and then give a Royal Salute by "presenting arms." At the same time the band will play the National Anthem.

Following the Royal Salute the troops will be ordered to remove helmets and give three cheers for the King.

The parade will next form fours and march past His Excellency at the saluting point. Having marched past detachments will pass straight out of the cricket ground.

Heads of departments and Officers Commanding attending the parade are allotted positions near the flagstaff.

A limited amount of room is available for Officers and families and Warrant Officers Class I on the east of the flagstaff. Other Warrant Officers and N.C.O.s and their families on the west of the flagstaff.

The public will be kept off the Cricket Ground and Murray Parade ground.

The Officer Commanding all Navy and Army Troops and Hongkong Defence Corps on the parade will be appointed by the G.O.C.

THE REHEARSAL.

A rehearsal of the parade will be held on Murray Parade ground on Tuesday, July 15, at 7.30 a.m.

The Royal Salute and *feu-de-joie* will not be fired. The former will be imitated by a drummer of the Manchester Regt.

As far as possible the same numbers and the same officers and men will take part in the rehearsal as will parade on July 19.

FISH AND LANTERN PROCESSION.

"We are now in a position to give approximately the route to be taken by the fish lantern procession, as at present arranged, although it is subject to alteration. Starting from the Racecourse at 8 p.m. on Saturday, 10th inst., the procession will pass along Wanchai Road to No. 2 Police Station, turn up to Queen's Road East, pass the Wanchai Market, then proceed to City Hall, turning down to Des Vaux Road. Thence it will turn along Chater Road, from Watson's Dispensary to Butterfield and Swire's office, then to the Praya and straight along to Wing Lok Wharf. The procession will pass along Wing Lok Street, west to east, and then out to Des Vaux Road to the Post Office. Thence it will proceed through Pedder Street to Queen's Road Central, along to the Fire Brigade Station (No. 5 Police Station) and turn down to Bonham Strand and Bonham Strand West. Coming out in Des Vaux Road West it will then proceed through Centre Street to Queen's Road West, returning along that thoroughfare past the Ko Shing Theatre to the Fire Brigade Station, where it turns up to Wellington Street, descending thence again to Queen's Road Central through D'Aguiar Street. From

THE AVERAGE MAN

EATS TWICE THE FOOD HE NEEDS AND CARRIES HALF THE INSURANCE. We Supply the other half.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. OF CANADA.

P. M. WELLES, Manager. 12, Des Vaux Road, Central, Hongkong.

NOTICES.

WE HAVE SEVERAL SHAPES IN GENTLEMEN'S

WHITE CANVAS SHOES

WITH LEATHER & "ARMORTED" SOLES.

"ARMORTED" SOLES ARE FLEXIBLE. WATERPROOF—NON-SLIPPING AND VERY HARD WEARING

SHOES \$10.50—BOOTS \$11.50 per pair.

"KEDS"

A LIGHT AND DURABLE SHOE IN WHITE CANVAS WITH WHITE CORRUGATED RUBBER SOLES FOR TENNIS AND OTHER GAMES.

ALL SIZES \$3.75 per Pair.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW COLUMBIA RECORDS.

- | | | |
|--------|--------------------------------|-----|
| A 5830 | { POOR BUTTERFLY | ... |
| | { YOU AND I ... | ... |
| A 6029 | { JUST A BABY'S PRAYER | ... |
| | { SOME NIGHT ... | ... |
| A 6062 | { WHILE THE INCENSE IS BURNING | ... |
| | { TRES BIEN ... | ... |

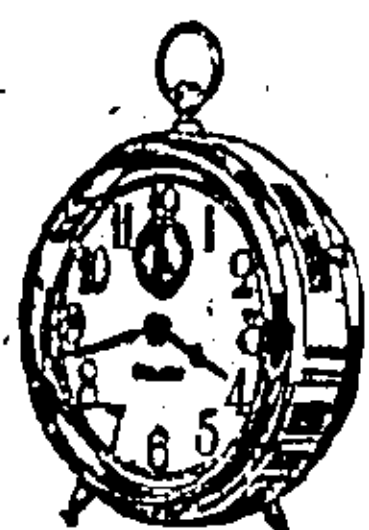
THE ANDERSON MUSIC COY. LTD.

(THE COLUMBIA SHOP)

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TEL. 1322.

BIG BEN



THE No. 1 ALARM CLOCK SOLD EVERYWHERE.

For Constipation, Liver Disorders and Bilious Complaints

Relieves GOUT and RHEUMATISM and prevents INDIGESTION.

BRITISH ALKALINE MINERAL WATER.

BOTTLED AT HARROGATE SPRING, ENGLAND.

FOR SALE AT THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road, Central. Telephone No. 1877.

BURGOYNES Pty., Ltd.

SPECIALY SELECTED BURGUNDY.

WINE GROWERS TO H. M. THE KING.

Note the Great Reduction in Price:

Burgundy Reserve per case 1 doz. Quarts duty paid \$20.
" 2 doz. Pints " \$21.

SOLE AGENTS,

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

14, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

SHIPPINA

CP OS

SAILINGS			
HONGKONG to YOKOHAMA			
(via Shanghai, Nagasaki (*McJi) Kobe & Yokohama)			
STEAMER	FROM	DATE	
	HONGKONG	YOKOHAMA	
*Monteagle	July 29	Aug. 23	
Empress of Asia...	Aug. 7	Aug. 25	
Empress of Japan	Aug. 20	Sept. 10	
Empress of Russia	Sept. 4	Sept. 22	
*Monteagle	Oct. 7	Nov. 1	
Empress of Asia...	Oct. 2	Oct. 20	
Empress of Japan	Oct. 16	Nov. 6	
Empress of Russia	Oct. 30	Nov. 17	
*Monteagle	Dec. 16	Jan. 9	
Empress of Asia...	Nov. 27	Dec. 15	
Empress of Japan	Dec. 11	Jan. 1	
Empress of Russia	Dec. 25	Jan. 12	

FARES HONGKONG TO UNITED KINGDOM.		
"EMPEROR OF RUSSIA"	Gold 145	Subject to change
"EMPEROR OF ASIA"	Gold 145	without notice.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	Gold 145	
"MONTEAGLE"		

CANADA'S NEW TRAIN DE LUXE
 "THE TRANS-CANADA LIMITED"
 Vancouver to Montreal
 83.15 hours.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
 OCEAN SERVICES

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class, Coast Steamers, having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Stateroom and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.
 (Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

DEPARTURE	CAPTAIN	LEAVING.
QUINNEBERG [Capt. Modine.....]	TUESDAY,	15th July at 11 a.m.
HAITHONG [Capt. J. W. Evans]	FRIDAY,	18th July at 1 p.m.
HAITAN [Capt. A. H. Stewart.....]	TUESDAY,	22nd July at 1 p.m.

SWATOW.

HAITHONG [Capt. J. W. Evans]	SUNDAY,	13th July at 11 a.m.
---	----------------	----------------------

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
 For **WREIGHT and PASSAGE** apply to—
DOUGLAS LAFRANK & Co.
General Managers.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

S.S. - "WEST MUNHAM"
will be despatched on or about July 18.
For SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

"WESTERN KNIGHT"	4	18 August 18.
"EDRIDGE"	4	18 August 18.
"WEST ISLAY"	4	18 August.
"HEFFBURN"	Middle September.

For PORTLAND direct.

"WEST CELINA"	About August 18.
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Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:
THE ADMIRAL LINE,
JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT.
Telephones 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" (15,000 tons, American Registry). **"CHINA"** (10,000 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" August 19th, 1918. **"CHINA"** September 11th; 1918.

AN UNRIVALLED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Princo's Buildings, 10 House Street. Tel. 1234.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BE
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, FORT ELIZABETH
CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the IND
AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING.
From Hongkong: Connecting with: From Colombo:
EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.
ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEN-
ELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CA-
DOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Fr-
transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to—
THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.
(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co. Ltd.)

**JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT**

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE
REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED,
For STRAKER SAILS.
Subject to change without notice.
THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Of to REISS & Co., Canton. General Agents.

PRIZE MEDAL
PAKISTAN
PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION

WELLINGTON
KNIFE POLISH

WELLINGTON
BLACK LEAD

SILVERSMITHS
SOAP FOR CLEANING PLATE

POLYBRILLIANT METAL POMADE
NEVER BECOMES DRY & HARD LIKE OTHER METAL PASTES

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED, WELLINGTON MING LONDON

**COTTON MILLS PETITION
FOR RELIEF.**

In a letter to the Peking Diplomatic Support Society, Mr. Chang Chien, formerly Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, points out some very interesting facts about China's difficulties in meeting the cotton yarn demand as the result of the boycott.

He points out that while China's production of cotton amounts to 30 per cent of the total production of the whole world she has only approximately 1,000,000 spindles in all her cotton spinning mills. He estimates that another million spindles are needed to cope with the present rate of production but how can China get the necessary machines is the question. British spinning machines are about the best but of the 500,000 spindles manufactured annually in Great Britain only ten per cent are available for export to China.

Mr. Chang believes therefore that it will take ten years to get the necessary machines even if we use say 50 per cent American machines. He proposes as a means to remedy the situation that the export tax on cotton should be raised and new factories be established in China. Mr. Chang does not think mere boycott would solve the problem.

PATRIOTISM.

There has been a noticeable reticence in the reports published in the English papers regarding the disturbances in India and Egypt, not so much in the actual occurrences, more especially the attacks on Englishmen, but in the general causes which led to the agitation. Canon Barnes, preaching at Westminster Abbey on St. George's Day, drew attention to this and what he called the inevitable coarsening of moral fibre due to years of strife which had resulted in their failure to admit truths which were generally admitted in private conversation, such, for instance, as that the Egyptian trouble was due to forced labour to build the lines of communication in Palestine. This compulsion was indirect, but an enormous number of men were taken and the medical services proving inadequate a heavy mortality resulted. Whether or not this be the main cause of the trouble is evident that a very real grievance existed to account for the ferocious attacks on all Englishmen. *The Times* had an account of an attack on some unarmed English officers in a train. It was a pitiful reading and the writer made the most of 'the crowd's savagery and brutality. He never seems to have dreamt, however, that behind all this there must lie some real grievance,—that it was not sheer lust for blood which inflamed the people. Unfortunately there are persistent ideas that patriotism forbids any criticism of one's country,—that its duties are to sing the National Anthem, drink the King's health and damn all objectors. In Canon Barnes' words: to such people 'loyalty of country means merely a narrow and aggressive nationalism. The true patriotism, which consists of jealous regard for the honour and fair fame of one's country, demands the recognition of misdeeds and its rectification,—not repression but atonement. If patriotism does not enable us to realise that other races value their liberty as much as we value ours, then it is evidently not patriotism, but a spurious article much resembling, if not akin, to the other form which Dr. Johnson described as "the last refuge of a scoundrel."



**For Hair and Skin Health
Cuticura is Supreme**

If you use Cuticura Soap for everyday toilet purposes, with touches of Cuticura Ointment now and then needed to soothe and heal the skin, to remove roughness or scurfiness, you will have as clear complexion and as good hair as it is possible to have.

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR FAMILY

WHEN you fail to provide your family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough and Diarrhoea Remedy at this season of the year, you are neglecting them, as bowel complaint is sure to be prevalent, and it is too dangerous a malady to be trifled with. This is especially true if there are children in the family. A dose or two of this remedy will place the trouble within control, and perhaps save a life, or at least a doctor's bill. For sale By All Chemists and Storekeepers.

~~KATPING COAL~~

FOR ALL
INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES
FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE
FIREBLOK AND FIRECLAY
FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO
DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S
BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR
KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,
TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA

Koninklyke Paketvaart Maatschappij.
(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA).

THE Steamship
"VAN WAERWYCK"
 Will be despatched on the 17th July at 4 p.m. to:—
SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN DELT.
 This Vessel offers excellent Cabin-accommodation for Saloon-passengers.
 Wireless Telegraphy.
 For Freight and Passage apply to:
JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LLOYD,
 Telephone No. 1574. Agents.

FREE Steamship
"VAN WAERWYCK"

will be despatched on the 17th July at 4 p.m. to —
SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN DELT.
 This Vessel offers excellent Cabin-accommodation for Saloon-passengers.
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SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA & APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)
MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, RED
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.
SAILINGS FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

S.S.	Leaves HONGKONG about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
NAGOTA	21st August	23rd September	2nd October

BOMBAY via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leaves Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
DILWARA	28th July	12th August

CALCUTTA via STRAITS and RANGOON.

S.S.	Leaves Hongkong about	Due Calcutta about
JAPAN	22nd July	13th August

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leaves Hongkong about	Due Shanghai about
DILWARA	13th July at 4 p.m.	Shanghai only.

Tickets Interchangeable.
P. & O. Australian Tickets are interchangeable with the New Zealand
Shipping Co. (via Panama) or by Orient Company.
Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's steamers between Singapore and
Calcutta or Madras in lieu of the section P. & O. Ticket Singapore to Colombo.
All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents
regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents
or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the
Company's Surveyors, Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m.
on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the
steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will
be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

For Further Information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.
25, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

E. HING & CO.
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.
Also Shipchandlery Articles.
Telephone No. 1116. 25, Wing Woe Street, Central.

N. Y. K. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Keelung, Shanghai & Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern
Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railways.

KATORI MARU (calling Manila) Sunday, 13th July, at 11 a.m.

SUWA MARU ... Tuesday, 19th August, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang,

Colombo, Suez & Port Said.

MISHIMA MARU ... Thursday, 17th July, at Noon.

SADO MARU (calling Marseilles) ... Friday, 25th July, at Noon.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday

Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd July, at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 20th August, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Muroto,

San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

TOYAMA MARU ... Tuesday, 15th July.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

TOYAMA MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd July.

TOTOMI MARU ... Friday, 25th July.

TENSHIN MARU ... Thursday, 31st July.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

CALCUTTA MARU ... Saturday, 19th July.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

AKI MARU ... Saturday, 19th July, at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU ... Saturday, 23rd August, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

SEINGO MARU ... Thursday, 17th July.

KAIFUKU MARU ... Thursday, 17th July.

KAMO MARU ... Monday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.

EXTRA SERVICES (Marseilles, Liverpool, Antwerp, South

American ports via Cape, etc).

For further information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

S. YASUDA, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any vessel
of 200 feet long.

Tow: Office, 45, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 415.
Slipways, Shing Shui, Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 415.
Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1919. WONG PING WA, Manager.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Tanyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 20th July.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Shinyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 18th August.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 16th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 11th Sept.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 12th August.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	About 19th August.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 15th July.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 13th July, at 11 a.m.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 9th July.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 14th July, at 3 p.m.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 14th July, at 11 a.m.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 15th July.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 25th July.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	About 2nd August.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 19th July, at 11 a.m.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 15th July.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 16th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 13th July, at 4 p.m.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 13th July, at 4 p.m.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 15th July, at 3 p.m.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 15th July, at 3 p.m.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 15th July.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 17th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Yamashita Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 13th July.

Y. K. K. YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA. (THE YAMASHITA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

REGULAR SERVICE FOR

FREIGHT BETWEEN

HONGKONG,

BANGKOK

and/or

SINGAPORE.

For Particulars Please Apply to—

M. KOBAYASHI, Agent.

Tel. No. 140 & 155. Top Floor, King's Building.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

1. The Steamship

"BEN LEVER,"

From MIDDLESBRO, LONDON

AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby

informed that all Goods are being

landed at their risk into the

Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon

Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or

from the wharves delivery may be

obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns, and all

Goods remaining undelivered after the

15th July will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must

be presented to the Underwriter on or

before the 20th July or they will not

be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged

Goods are to be left in the Godowns,

where they will be examined on July

16, at 2 p.m., and July 17, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented with-

in a month of the steamer's arrival

here, after which they cannot be re-

cognized.

No claim will be admitted after the

goods have left the Godowns, and all

goods remaining undelivered after July

19, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be

affected.

Consignees are requested to send in

their Bills of Lading for countersigna-

ture immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Alexandra Buildings.

H. E. GREEN,

For Acting Agent.

Hongkong, July 11, 1919.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "WEST SEQUANA,"

From SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU,

JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI AND

MANILA.

THE above-mentioned vessel having

arrived from the above-mentioned

ports, Consignees of cargo are

hereby informed that their cargo will

be landed at their risk into the

hazardous and/or extra hazardous go-

downs of the Hongkong & Kowloon

Godown Co., Ltd., and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby

notified that they must produce an

P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY,

EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS

AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA-

VIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINEN-

TAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH

AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer Dunera

carrying His Majesty's Mails will

be despatched from this port on or about

9th July taking Cargo for the above

ports. Passengers' accommodation in the

conveying vessel is secured when avail-

able before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo (by Rail,

France, and London (under arrangement)

will be conveyed in this steamer

proceeding via Bombay and there

transhipped to the on-arriving steamer

for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office

until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The

contents and value of all packages are

required.

For further particulars, sailing dates,

etc. apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

Hongkong.

Agents.

A. KWAI & CO.

11 & 13 Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG.

"NAVY CONTRACTORS"

Ship Chandlers, Coal Merchants,

Sail-Makers, General Storekeepers

AND

Soap and Soda Manufacturers.

Cable No. 1211. Tel. No. 1282.

MITSUBISHI SHoji

KAISHA, LTD.

(Mitsubishi Trading Co.)

COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND

EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUYAH,

HOJO, KAWASAKI, YOSHINOYARI,

SHINKEI, KAMITANI, KANADA,

and OYUBARI COAL MINES.

AGENTS FOR SAKITO COAL.

Head Office:—TOKYO.

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Nagasaki, Karatsu, Wakatsu, Misaki,

Kure, Kobe, Osaka, Tsuruga, Maizuru,

Yokohama, Tokyo, Hakodate, Muroran,

Osaka, Vladivostok, Peking, Tientsin,

Dairen, Yankin, Hankow, Shanghai,

Haiphong, Canton, Hongkong,

Manila, Singapore, Cebu, London

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Canton: "IWASAKISAN"

Code:—A. I. R. 5th Ed.

Western Union and Bantley's.

Agency for:—THE OSAKA MARINE

& FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

LTD., OSAKA.

For Particulars, apply to—

S. SATOH, Manager.

No. 14, PADDO STREET, HONGKONG.

SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO

U. S. Mail Line.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS

"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA."

14,000 Tons each.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

via SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

The Sunshine Belt.

The most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at Noon.

S.S. "WEST SEQUANA" on or about THURSDAY, July 17th.

S.S. "WEST COLOB" on or about SUNDAY, August 10th.

S.S. "ECUADOR" WEDNESDAY, July 18th.

STOP PRESS CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)
MAKING OUR FLESH CREEP.

THOSE HORRID BOLSHIEVS AGAIN.

HELSINKI, July 6.

It is reported that all foreign embassies, legations and consulates at Petrograd are occupied by Bolsheviks. The archives were seized and the occupants arrested on a charge of espionage. The Bolsheviks have decreed that all persons found possessing arms shall be shot on the spot.

CANADIAN SERVICES THANKED BY PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, July 7.

In the Dominion House of Commons, on the motion of Sir R. Borden, seconded by Mr. McKenzie, it was unanimously agreed to adopt a resolution of thanks to the military and naval forces of Canada for their services in the war.

IT'S A LONG WAY.

SINN FEIN "PROCLAIMED" IN TIPPERARY.

LONDON, July 8.

Owing to the great increase of serious crimes and incitements to crime by Sinn Fein adherents, especially in the county of Tipperary, a proclamation has been issued in Dublin suppressing the Sinn Fein organisation and its kindred associations in Tipperary.

THE PRINCE.

LONDON, July 8.

The Prince of Wales has had a severe chill. He is improving but has cancelled all his engagements for the week.

GERMAN RATIFICATION.

BERLIN, July 7.

The federal committee has approved the ratification of the Peace Treaty.

WHO IS WINNING?

COPENHAGEN, July 7.

An Estonian communiqué says the north Russian volunteer army which has been victoriously advancing on Petrograd, has suffered a reverse and abandoned the fortress of Krasnaya Gorka, as well as several stations on the Petrograd-Narva railway, west of Gatchina.

ITALIAN PROFITEERS.

ROME, July 8.

The leading grain importers have decided to combine to control imports.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

July 12.

Per s.s. Ecuador: Mr. A. Alvarez, Miss Emma K. Baer, Mr. and Mrs. L. Bissell, Miss A. M. Busto, Mr. A. M. Belandier, Mr. and Mrs. W. Besson, Mr. N. Craig, Mr. Ah Chong, Mr. and Mrs. Chon, Miss Eva Chu, Mr. A. F. D'Almeida, Mrs. M. G. D'Almeida, Miss Carmen D'Almeida, Master Geo. D'Almeida, Lieut. E. B. Di Baci, Mr. S. A. D'Almeida, Mr. H. C. Durschmidt, Mr. C. Davidson, Mr. L. Everett, Mr. Robert Fraser, Jr., Miss M. Fraser, Miss Nancy Gower, Mrs. Lulu Goodrich, Mr. G. G. Gier, Mr. H. Horton, Mrs. F. Heigelt, Mr. L. Honigsmeyer, Mrs. A. Irvine, Mr. Harry S. James, Mr. T. E. Joseph, Mr. S. J. Kirkman, Mr. V. Korzin, Mr. Kong Poo, Mr. Kwei Chih, Mrs. Kwei, Miss A. Machado, Mr. E. W. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. C. Martin and infant, Mr. A. C. McKay, Dr. W. W. Marquardt, Mr. A. Martinez, Miss C. McNab, Mrs. G. Proctor, Mr. Jack Pepperell, Mr. King Pagot, Mr. J. F. Price, Dr. C. Penador, Mr. Quan Hong, Mr. J. Reyes, Mr. H. G. Basol, Mr. F. M. Starling, Mr. A. Silbermann, Mr. A. Sheppard, Mr. Syon Chuan, Mr. A. J. Souza, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Sanders, Capt. James Simons, Mr. Pedro Santos, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Todd, Mr. C. H. Unbehauen, Mr. Uy Choy Tuan, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Veit, Mr. L. Victorino, Lieut. D. Wallis, Mr. Wm. C. Woodfield, Mr. Wing Kee, Mr. F. J. Wevill, Mr. Ah Wing, and Mr. W. D. Walker.

PRETTER CHRISTIAN NAMES.

The Christian names of our girls, it is claimed, are becoming "prettier" though many will hold a different opinion. No doubt a factor in the change is that parents no longer feel bound to pass on to their offspring names that have been family heirlooms for generations, while some of our dramatists may now fairly claim a share in setting the fashion with girl names. The heyday of a "top-hole" musical comedy invariably reflects itself at the christening font, and later on will often help you to make a rough guess at a woman's age. Just think, for instance, of all the charming Dorothy's you know, who seem to have graced this planet for the first time somewhere round about the year 1900.

WEATHER REPORT.

July 12, 124.00m. No returns from Japan, Vladivostok, Wethaiwei and Indo-China.

Pressure has increased slightly to moderately at the majority of reporting stations; it is probably lowest over Tongking.

Moistening Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 37.83 inches, against an average of 43.42 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on July 13th.

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock, S. and S.W. winds, fresh; cloudy, squally, occasional rain.

2.—Permanence Channel. The same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook. The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

C. W. JEFFRIES, Chief Assistant.

Hongkong Observatory, July 12, 1919.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1908-9.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 1 inch below mean sea-level. To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

July 12 to 21, 1919.

Time	High Water		Low Water		Height
	Mean	Range	Mean	Range	
Mon. 13	10 34.5	4.1	1 58.4	3.0	0.4
Tues. 14	10 35.1	4.1	1 58.4	3.0	0.4
Wed. 15	11 11.1	4.2	1 45.8	0.3	0.5
Thurs. 16	11 36.3	4.3	1 32.5	0.2	0.6
Fri. 17	12 01.0	4.4	1 19.1	0.1	0.7
Sat. 18	12 25.8	4.5	1 5.8	0.0	0.8
Sun. 19	12 50.6	4.6	1 2.5	0.0	0.9
Mon. 20	1 15.4	4.7	1 0.0	0.0	1.0
Tues. 21	1 40.2	4.8	1 0.0	0.0	1.1

BRITISH IN COLOGNE.

TRADERS LEFT BEHIND.

The Manchester Guardian of May 22 says: It has frequently been said that the traders of Allied countries have been allowed to operate in places where British travellers were forbidden to do business, but our authorities have insisted that all were treated alike by the Economic Council in Paris. The Cologne Post, which describes itself as "a daily paper published by the army of the Rhine," should know something about this matter, and we may cite the testimony it gives in last Friday's issue. It begins by saying that it is five months since the parts of Germany in Allied occupation were thrown open to trade, and that the French and Belgians took immediate advantage of the opportunity and received some very big orders, but that the first British traveller—from Manchester, by the way—did not arrive until a month ago.

"Now let us examine the cause of this British lateness in the field. The first Board of Trade order granting a general licence to supply goods to people in the occupied territory on the left bank of the Rhine was dated the 6th February, but it did not appear in the Board of Trade Journal until a week after that, and certain restrictions were imposed. There have been modifications of the order since, and it is doubtful if British traders were really in a position to do anything of consequence before April. What are we to say, then, of the big orders which French and Belgians are reported to have booked in the preceding months? Were they facilitated in their work, while British subjects were hampered to such an extent that they could do nothing? Mr. Hastings Pembury, who was the first English traveller to arrive, told a recent meeting of traders' representatives of the trouble he had "to find out, piecemeal, the different formalities that business men had to comply with under present conditions." One wonders if that was the general experience, and if it was why trading was made so difficult.

BRITISH IN COLOGNE CONTINUE.

However, things are looking better now. The representatives of some 70 leading British houses, the Post says, have arrived in Cologne, and they decided that there ought to be a British Chamber of Commerce in the city to represent adequately British commercial interests there, and to lend a helping hand to newcomers. The military authorities, it is pleasing to learn, encouraged the idea, and it was definitely decided lately to form an association, to be incorporated in London, with the title of "The British Chamber of Commerce, Cologne." An information bureau, at which an official from the military government (economic section) will be opened soon afterwards, and business should immediately receive an impetus. A considerable sum has been subscribed to cover preliminary expenses, and Messrs. Cox and Co. (France) have offered to guarantee any deficit in the first year.

NEWS FROM HOME.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

A WINTRY SWOOP.

LONDON, May 2.

All England had a sharp reminder of the passing winter on Sunday, and those who were abroad without adequate wraps have since been in bed to recover from the effects. Saturday night was cold, but there was nothing to indicate the blizzard that fell upon the whole land next day. The snow came down so thickly that within a few hours the streets were about a foot deep, and the driving wind made matters worse. Taxis are normally scarce nowadays, but on this occasion they simply did not exist. So thousands who were paying calls stayed the night rather than face the rigours of the return journey to their homes.

On Monday the sun shone and the snowy carpet vanished, but its after effects remain in the shape of a defective telephone and telegraph service. Fortunately the fruit blossoms were not far enough forward to be damaged to any great extent. Since then the conditions have varied from sharp nor'easters to warm and sunny hours. The countryside is very backward, but for once that has been a blessing, for with more forward crops the damage of the week end would have been immense.

TRADE UNFETTERED.

The unfettering of trade is welcomed by the entire commercial world, for manufacturers and merchants alike have chafed at the prolongation of restraints. Similarly the projected reduction for the coming year of the excess profits tax (40% instead of 80%) has come as an encouragement to the enterprising to throw their energy into the task of recovering lost ground. As a matter of fact many industries are as busy as possible, considering the amount of labour at the command of employers. But the continuance of the out-of-work doles is a crying scandal, and the stopping of the dole to 17,000 girls who were proved to have refused work in order to remain idle at the State expense has not cleared the matter up by a long way. The fact remains that over a million people are living on the Labour Exchange distribution of the weekly donations, and while it lasts they do not mean to accept anything. The effect on the moral of the people need not be enlarged upon.

But gradually manufacturers are playing attention to foreign markets. Next month a definite step will be taken towards the appointment of a trade commission to visit the Far East from the Lancashire cotton industry, to study your markets. The Manchester Chamber of Commerce has convened a conference to consider a proposal that the Government should finance the commission. Japanese competition is not escaping notice, and the Commission will pay attention not only to China but to India, the Straits Settlements, Java and neighbouring markets.

So far as I can learn at present the party will be made up of two Government representatives, two merchants, one manufacturer, one representative of the Spinners Federation, one weaver, one spinner, one cardroom worker, and one representative of the bleaching section, together with representatives of the Manchester and Blackburn Chambers of Commerce.

CHARGING IT UP.

Profiteering is rife everywhere, and the public are being fleeced mercilessly. London is full to the rafters, so to speak, and even a small and very ordinary hotel a good way off the central circle will charge £6-6 a week for accommodation. Unfurnished flats are not to be had for love or money. Clothes are quite double what they were. Only here and there are foods any cheaper. Railway travelling remains up by fifty per cent, and there are no cheap facilities to anywhere. Yet there is a fictitious appearance of wealth about, because of the gratuities on leaving the forces, which it is to be feared many young officers are spending without regard for the morrow.

It is a growing fashion to dine out, because of the servant problem, but the restaurants are having a fine time "charging it up" to their customers. Whisky which is costing them about nine shillings a bottle they are retailing at prices that net them a profit far over 100 per cent. White wines are almost non-existent and red wines are scarce and require the scrutiny of a connoisseur. "Substitutes" are being served up unblushingly. For example, plovers eggs figure of many bills of fare but in many restaurants the eggs of the black gull are being served under that title, without explanation or apology. Many queer fish figure as sole—all to the enormous advantage of the restaurant. A little well-flavoured sauce covers a multitude of sins in these cases. But perhaps the star imposition of all is that of champagne. Many managers seem to think that so long as the wine sparkles and there is a gold foil found on its neck anything over a guinea a bottle is a proper charge.

NEW TITLES.

The democratic tendencies of the time are reflected in the new honours. Few people will contest the

services that have won for Sir Harry Lauder, the ex-pit boy, his distinction in this list. He has contributed to the galaxy and the enjoyment of millions, all over the world, and during the war he has done splendid propaganda work in the United States. The loss of his son in the war has been a great grief to him. What with the C.B.E. for George Robey, and the knighthood for Oswald Stoll, the music hall has indeed reason to be pleased with its recognition.

The newspaper honours have been many since the war began. Very soon there will be few newspaper proprietors without a handle to their name. Lord Burnham's advancement is well merited, and so is Lord Rothermere's. Mr. Davidson Dalziel, has figured in many newspaper deals, and at one time owned both the "Evening Standard" and the "Pall Mall Gazette". Sir Edward Hulton is the head of the largest newspaper combination after that of Lord Northcliffe. Sir G. A. Sutton is one of the Northcliffe veteran lieutenants, and Sir David Duncan is a newspaper owner in South Wales.

AMAZING CURES.

Scores of patients suffering from the nerve effects of war are finding new hope, after almost giving up in the remarkable cures that have been, and are being, effected by psychotherapy, in which suggestion treatment figures as the chief element. One man who was blown up three years ago became paralytic and mute. He went to the Seale-Hayne military hospital in Devon, where within a week he walked and talked and soon after he went home cured. Another man became totally blind. He received the pension on that account, was given up by several boards, but four years after his first illness was seen by a Plymouth doctor, who suspected that there was no organic cause for the blindness. This doctor sent him to the hospital and he was able to see within twenty-four hours. Over a hundred men who during last year were unable to speak above a whisper were cured at a single sitting.

"Our conclusion," says Colonel A. F. Hurst, who is in charge—is that the vast majority, if not all, of the cases of war epilepsy which have arisen during the war with men who have never had fits before are functional, and, being functional, are curable."

BACK TO BELGIUM.

A great number of the Belgian refugees have now returned to their own country, with eloquent expressions of gratitude for the help and hospitality received in England. Many more have elected to stay here, having been absorbed in various industries.

The schools that were set up in England have mostly also gone. In London alone the scholars numbered a thousand, for whom a full Belgian curriculum was provided. The impressions thus formed in this country have been vivid and will colour the entire life of these thousands of young Belgians. Cardinal Mercier, among others, looks upon this result of the four years war in England as calculated to yield a greater harvest than anything else we have done for the stricken Belgian nation.

WAITING TO EMIGRATE.

One result of the active military and naval life that was forced upon our young men is that thousands of them are unwilling to return to the indoor desk drudgery of pre-war times. They are bent on emigrating to less crowded lands, where they can tackle outdoor activities. Some, no doubt, have been made the victims of purveyors of fancy schemes, supported by ornate booklets in which it is demonstrated how easily fortunes are made, but the great majority are going out, when opportunities arise, to get to work on properly organised, sound propositions, with the prospect of a healthy but hard and patient life before them. A greater number than used to be the case are going to the Dominions, for America, which herself is supplying settlers for Canada, is not now regarded as a land of promise. Canada could take the men to-morrow and Australia will be ready as soon as her own soldiers are settled again.

The delay is due to the shipping problem, not to the attitude of the Government, for no official obstacles are being placed in the way of intending emigrants, though it is intended to supply work at home for all who wish to stay. Even business firms cannot get their travellers away to foreign markets, such as those of South America, because only twenty per cent of the passenger space is available for civilian traffic, and applicants have to take their turn.

FRENCH SPEED.

While Americans are booking steel orders here, a new competitor has appeared in the form of French steel from the restarted works in Lorraine and Luxembourg. I cannot trace any orders as yet, but the price lists and invitations for contracts are out, and the rapidity with which the Frenchmen have got back to business under great difficulties, and have gone out into the export market for orders, instead of confining themselves to the "home field," has rather taken our own manufacturers by surprise. The advances on the British makers' price lists make this new competition more than usually interesting.

CIVILIAN FLYING.

The opening of civilian flying yesterday was not attended by ideal

COMPETITION IN SHIP-BUILDING.

Despite the statements that large orders continue to be placed in United States shipyards in consequence of the withdrawal of the Government embargo on the building of ships for foreign account, there is a considerable amount of uneasiness felt throughout United States ports, and in official quarters especially, regarding the future of the shipbuilding industry in the States. During the war period, when ships were wanted urgently at whatever cost, the yards all over the States were kept extremely busy on Government work, and the future outlook was particularly rosy. Shipbuilding yards sprang into existence in a night, as it were, and records were made both in the construction of shipbuilding yards and, later, in the building of the ships themselves. As far as the output of tonnage was concerned very creditable work was performed in a score of yards in wooden ships, in fabricated ships, and in ships, built in the ordinary way, and the growth of the United States Mercantile Marine progressed by leaps and bounds, all records in the matter of output being easily beaten. Later, however, underwriters began to look with askance at the records of these wooden vessels, and they did not regard with too much favour the iron and steel products of the shipbuilding yards which were turned out with such amazing rapidity. Still, later came the Armistice, and the U.S. Government called a halt in shipbuilding—at least on Government account—and the outlook for the shipbuilding business did not present the glowing visions of the previous twelve or eighteen months. Now we are getting down to the region of hard facts, when the United States shipbuilding yards will have to compete on more level terms with what may still take pride in calling the best builders of ships in the world. The shipbuilders of Great Britain, if the shipworkers will play their part and give of their best, may still show to the world that their work is that quality which will commend itself not only on the score of economy, but of efficiency and good workmanship, as being at least as excellent as any that can be produced in any other country in the world. There is a good deal of leeway to be made up after the unsettling effects of the war crisis, but we believe the shipyards of this country can face the future, strenuous as the competition is bound to be, without fear of being outclassed either in that good quality which has ever been its essential characteristic, or its comparatively low cost of production. *Journal of Commerce.*

weather, and all that was done was a couple of business flights one between Bristol and London, and one from Manchester to London, and two newspaper delivery flights, one to Folkestone from London and one aimed at Bournemouth and Plymouth. The latter came to grief in a fog and the airmen had a very narrow escape. To-day, other trips for newspaper distribution are being carried out from Manchester to Scottish centres, as far north as Aberdeen.

From to-morrow passengers may take "joy rides" from the Hounslow aerodrome. The charges are becoming cheaper and the Aero aeroplane people are offering flights at a sovereign a time. There is little doubt that in the summer flights to Brighton and similar places will be available at about the first class railway fare. As it is, motor men assure me the motor owner can go down into the country to-day at a cheaper rate than the first class railway passenger. There will soon be howls over the continuance of the present high travelling fares, though the companies say they are necessary in view of the enormously increased running charges. Nor do they offer any hope of an early return of the system of "luggage in advance," which would be a boon to the city traveller now that taxi cabs are at a premium and their drivers more independent than Midas.

REDUCED NAVAL ESTIMATES.

I hear that Mr. Joseph Daniels, the American Navy Secretary, has been so impressed by his talks with our naval chiefs that he has altered his views about the need for America having a big fleet to balance the sea power of the world. He now knows the motives that prompt us to uphold our sea-supremacy, therefore, there is likely to be a drastic revision of the latest American naval programme, which was admittedly framed on the "big stick" idea. We shall maintain our lead as sea, but naturally after the huge pressure of the war's demands we shall be able to make big reductions ourselves in the Naval Estimates. It is impossible to cancel off-hand the many new contracts that had been entered into before the Armistice was signed. But even now the Admiralty have stopped all work on new ships which have not reached a certain stage, and I hear that for next year no new building is in contemplation.

THE BUREAUCRATS AND THE LEAGUE.

Talking of the League of Nations, Lord Robert Cecil claimed it had at the back of it the support and even the enthusiasm of the great mass of the peoples of Europe.

I have had some experience of the bureaucratic attitude in this matter (he continued). I am not speaking of our own Civil Service, for whom I have unstinted admiration. Generally, the bureaucrat if you go to him with a new idea begins by saying it is useless and nothing can be done to improve the present state of things. If you persist, the next stage in his mental development is to say that it is dangerous and would sap the foundations of the Empire and destroy the organisations of government. The third stage is when he finds your idea is extremely valuable and becomes a warm supporter of it. The last and most satisfactory stages is when he assures you it was his idea all along, and that it has become an inevitable part of the machinery of government. We have got through the first two stages. Many of those who began by thinking the idea to be, at best, a piece of idealistic folly, are now beginning to see that without the League of Nations the treaty of peace cannot work at all.

Replying to some criticisms, he dealt with the complaint that the League of Nations is not sufficiently democratic. The Assembly, said Lord Robert, was a real and important body, with the same powers as the Council. There was no reason why it should not be a thoroughly democratic body. He himself should have liked a larger number of members from each nation, so as to give a greater opportunity for the representatives of all forms of thought in the Assembly. All the same, it was capable of being made a real democratic body, representing in a large degree the feelings and wishes of the nations who were members of the League.

POPULAR SUPPORT ESSENTIAL.

The thing on which that result depended was not the frame of the Covenant or the machinery provided, but the amount of support which the peoples of the world intended to give to the idea. It was said that the disarmament proposals were somewhat weak and anaemic. Having recited the provisions, he said that, broadly speaking, the frame of the Covenant was that people must be persuaded to disarm, and that they could not be compelled to do so against their will. He did not see how compulsion to disarm could possibly be enforced, but he had great hopes of persuasion.

At the end of this war, unless human beings were really mad, there would grow up such a hatred and repulsion of war as would compel all nations to limit their armaments to the utmost possible degree. There was also the argument that very few would be able to pay for large armaments even if they wished to have them. Here, again, all depended upon the support and spirit of their peoples.

Replying to the critics who said that the League attempted too much, and especially that they had weakened the sovereignty of the British Empire, Lord Robert said that there could not be an effective agreement that they would refrain from war in the future without some interference, more or less great, with the sovereignty of each one of them. Article 10, which was criticised from this point of view, contained the fundamental principle of the League—namely, that the preservation of peace was more important than the satisfaction of any national ambitions, or aspirations. They must say to every nation that before going to war they must take care to have exhausted every possible means of keeping peace.

ALLIANCES A BROKEN REED.

What alternative was suggested? The existing system had broken down. There were some people who still recommended alliances as the real security against war. The pages of history were littered with fragments of the alliances of the past. They were told to go back to the Balance of Power, but it was the conception of the balance of power which led to this world disaster. Before this war we had the nations divided into two groups, approximately equal in strength, and then one group thought it had secured an opportunity for a sudden attack, and that it had got a chance of crushing its opponents for ever, and that nothing else was the origin of the war.

The Concert of Europe worked genuinely for peace, and was the nearest approach to the League of Nations that had been tried. It failed because it was spasmodic and because it was quite unorganised. They hoped they had made a great improvement by setting up a permanent machinery for the League. The other great difficulty in the past was that the Concert of Europe operated in secret. It was intended that the operations of the League should be as far as possible in the open, and should rely for its strength on the public opinion of civilised mankind.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.

4th SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—July 13.

Holy Communion and Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.

Opening Voluntary.

Responses: Psalm; Venite, Turle; Psalm of the 13th Morning; LXXVIII Chant; Cooke; Te Deum; Lawes; Cooke and Hopkins; Benedictus; Troutbeck; Kyrie; Mendelssohn; Elymus; 5 (Tune 14); 280, 50 (A. & M. 222), 490, 573.

Evening Prayer at 8 p.m.

Responses: Psalm; Psalm of the 13th Evening; LXXIX Barby Turle; Turle; Turle; Magnificat; Camille (XXIVth Morning); Nune Dimittis; Purcell (XXVIIIth Evening); Hymns, 556, 578, 580, 20, 18.

Vesper Hymn.

Concluding Voluntary.

Union Church, Kennedy Road.

Sunday Services, July 13.

Morning Service, 11 a.m.

Hymns, 342, 540, 110, 438.

Communion at 12 noon.

Evening Service, 8 p.m.

Hymns, 381, 336, 268, 359.

Preacher: Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.

St. Peter's Church, West Point.

Sunday, July 13.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

Peak Church.

8.15 a.m.—Holy Communion.

The Gospel Hall.

10 & 12 PADDEN STREET.

Weekly Services.—Sunday: Breaking of Bread for Believers only, 11 a.m.

Gospel Meeting, 8 p.m.

Tuesday and Thursday: Bible study, 8 p.m.

Friday: Ladies' Bible study, 5.30 p.m.

Saturday: Prayer Meeting, 6 p.m.

First Church of Christ Scientist, MacDonnell Road.

Sundays, 11 a.m.

Wednesdays, 6.30 p.m.

Wesleyan Methodist Church, Wanchai.

Morning Service, 10.15 a.m.

Evening Service, 6.15 p.m.

Soldiers'

“EMBASSY”



A HIGH GRADE CIGARETTE OF SPECIAL QUALITY
NEW STOCKS NOW PROCURABLE FROM ALL RETAILERS

AIR-TIGHT TINS OF 50.
BOXES OF 10.



CIGARETTES

SHIPS DUE TO ARRIVE.

FROM EUROPE.

The s.s. **ATREUS**, due here July 13 and leaves for Shanghai and Japan July 14.
 The s.s. **EURYPILOS**, due here July 15 and leaves for Shanghai, Taku and Dairen July 16.
 The s.s. **NAGOYA**, left London June 20 and is due here via Japan July 21 and leaves for Shanghai and Hankow July 22.
 The s.s. **HECTOR**, due here July 23 and leaves for Shanghai and Hankow July 24.
 The s.s. **HYSON**, due here July 27 and leaves for Japan July 28.
 The s.s. **ANTILLOCHUS**, due here July 27 and leaves for Shanghai and Japan July 28.
 The s.s. **AGAPENOR**, due here July 30 and leaves for Japan July 31.
 The s.s. **TEENAI**, due here August 7 and leaves for Shanghai, Taku and Dairen August 8.
 The s.s. **TYREUS**, due here August 8 and leaves for Shanghai and Japan August 9.
 The s.s. **ORESTES**, due here August 11 and leaves for Shanghai August 12.
 The s.s. **KAMO MARU**, left London June 14 and is due here via Suez July 20.
 The s.s. **IYO MARU**, left London June 27 and is due here via Suez August 6.
 The s.s. **ATSUTA MARU**, leaves London July 13 and is due here via Suez August 19.
 The s.s. **SHIDZUKA MARU**, leaves London July 23 and is due here via Suez September 3.
 The s.s. **NAGA MARU**, leaves London Aug. 6 and is due to arrive here via Suez Sept. 10.
 The s.s. **YOKOHAMA MARU**, leaves London Aug. 20 and is due here via Suez Sept. 30.
 The s.s. **LAOMEDON**, due here August 12 and leaves for Japan August 14.
 The s.s. **TELEMON**, due here August 14 and leaves for Shanghai and Hankow August 15.
 The s.s. **TITAN**, due here August 23 and sails for Shanghai and Japan August 24.
 The s.s. **SEPMEN**, due here August 26 and leaves for Shanghai and Japan August 27.
 The s.s. **IXION**, due here September 4 and leaves for Shanghai and Taku September 5.

FROM SHANGHAI.

The s.s. **TYDEUS**, leaves Shanghai July 12 and is due here via Liverpool via Singapore.
 The s.s. **HELENUS**, leaves Shanghai July 26 and is due here August 2.
 The s.s. **DILWARA**, leaves Shanghai July 26 and is due here July 26.

FROM JAPAN.

The s.s. **NAGOYA**, leaves Yokohama August 9 and is due here August 20.
 The s.s. **TALYTHIUS**, left Yokohama June 28 and is due here July 13.
 The s.s. **ANTO MARU**, due here from Moji August 21 and leaves for South America September 10.
 The s.s. **SHIYO MARU**, due here from Moji October 24 and leaves for South America November 4.
 The s.s. **YAMATO MARU**, left Kobe July 6, and is due here July 13 and leaves for Calcutta July 15.
 The s.s. **BORNEO MARU**, due here from Kobe and Moji July 18 and leaves for Java ports July 17.
 The s.s. **EOKUTO MARU**, due here from Kobe and Moji July 27 and leaves for Java ports July 29.
 The s.s. **NAIUS**, leaves Yokohama July 19 and is due here August 5.
 The s.s. **AGAMEMNON**, leaves Yokohama July 12 and is due here July 24.
 The s.s. **DEUCALION**, leaves Yokohama July 26 and is due here August 12.
 The s.s. **MISHIMA MARU**, left Yokohama June 27 and is due here July 12.
 The s.s. **SADO MARU**, leaves Yokohama July 11 and is due here July 26.
 The s.s. **KITANO MARU**, leaves Yokohama July 23 and is due here Aug. 9.
 The s.s. **IKARU MARU**, leaves Yokohama August 1 and is due here Aug. 22.
 The s.s. **KAMO MARU**, leaves Yokohama August 22 and is due here Sept. 6.
 The s.s. **IYO MARU**, leaves Yokohama Sept. 5 and is due here Sept. 20.
 The s.s. **ATSUTA MARU**, leaves Yokohama Sept. 19 and is due here October 4.
 The s.s. **SHIDZUKA MARU**, leaves Yokohama October 3 and is due here October 18.
 The s.s. **KAGA MARU**, leaves Yokohama October 17 and is due here Nov. 1.
 The s.s. **YAMAMA MARU**, leaves Yokohama October 31 and is due here November 15.
 The s.s. **YENYO MARU**, left Yokohama July 12 and is due here July 14.
 The s.s. **TAMBA MARU**, leaves Yokohama Nov. 14 and is due here via Kobe, Moji and Shanghai Nov. 29.
 The s.s. **TERESIAS**, leaves Yokohama August 2 and is due here August 19.
 The s.s. **TYREUS**, leaves Yokohama August 16 and is due here September 2.
 The s.s. **LAERTES**, due here from Japan ports July 27 and sails for Europe July 28.
 The s.s. **ATREUS**, leaves Yokohama August 3 and is due here August 16.
 The s.s. **ORESTES**, due here from Japan ports and Shanghai September 9 and sails for Europe September 10.
 The s.s. **WILLOCHUS**, leaves Yokohama August 30 and is due here September 16.
 The s.s. **ARRATON APCAR**, leaves Kobe August 19 and is due here via Moji August 29 en route for Calcutta via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

FROM MANILA.

The s.s. **TYNDAREUS**, leaves Manila July 26 and is due here July 29 and leaves for Kobe, Yokohama and Seattle August 14.
 The s.s. **TERYO MARU**, due here July 21 and leaves for San Francisco July 21.
 The s.s. **SIBERIA MARU**, due here July 22 and leaves for San Francisco July 22.
 The s.s. **EQUADOR**, left Manila July 9 and is due here July 12.
 The s.s. **WEST SEQUANA**, left Manila July 9 and is due here July 12.
 The s.s. **PROTESILAEUS**, left Manila July 13 and is due here July 15.
 The s.s. **CYCLOPS**, left Manila Sept. 23 and is due here Sept. 24.

FROM BOMBAY.

The s.s. **KALPUKU MARU**, left Bombay June 24 and is due here via Singapore July 18.
 The s.s. **DILWARA**, due here from Bombay via Colombo, Penang and Singapore July 13.

FROM CALCUTTA.

The s.s. **SHINGO MARU**, left Calcutta June 23 and is due here via Singapore July 14.
 The s.s. **ARRATON APCAR**, leaves Calcutta July 17 and is due here via Rangoon, Penang and Singapore Aug. 1.

FROM SINGAPORE.

The s.s. **DILWARA**, left Singapore July 8 and is due here July 13.
 The s.s. **KALPUKU MARU**, left Singapore July 8 and is due here July 16.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

The s.s. **AKI MARU**, left Sydney June 28 and is due here July 18.
 The s.s. **TANGO MARU**, leaves Melbourne July 25 and is due here via Sydney, Brisbane, Townsville, Thursday Island, Townsville and Manila Aug. 22.
 The s.s. **NIRKO MARU**, leaves Melbourne Aug. 22 and is due here via usual ports Sept. 16.

FROM AMERICA.

The s.s. **PROTESILAEUS**, due here from Seattle via Vladivostok, Japan ports and Manila July 14.
 The s.s. **TYNDAREUS**, left Seattle June 18, due here July 29 via Japan, Vladivostok and Manila.
 The s.s. **CYCLOPS**, left Seattle July 9, due here August 9 via Japan, Vladivostok and Manila.
 The s.s. **NANKING**, leaves San Francisco July 17 and is due here via Honolulu, Japan ports and Shanghai August 10.
 The s.s. **EQUADOR**, left San Francisco May 31 and is due here via Honolulu, Japan ports, Shanghai and Manila July 12.
 The s.s. **COLOMBIA**, left San Francisco June 29 and is due here via Honolulu, Japan ports, Shanghai and Manila August 6.
 The s.s. **VENEZUELA**, leaves San Francisco July 26 and is due here via Honolulu, Japan ports, Shanghai and Manila September 1.
 The s.s. **TENYO MARU**, left San Francisco June 9 and is due here via Honolulu, Japan and Manila July 14.
 The s.s. **SIBERIA MARU**, left San Francisco June 19 and is due here via Honolulu, Japan and Manila July 28.
 The s.s. **PERSIA MARU**, leaves San Francisco July 17 and is due here via Honolulu and Manila August 19.
 The s.s. **KOREA MARU**, leaves San Francisco July 20 and is due here via Honolulu, Japan and Manila Sept. 1.
 The s.s. **SUWA MARU**, left Seattle June 10 and is due here via Japan, Shanghai and Manila July 23.
 The s.s. **KASHIMA MARU**, leaves Seattle July 12 and is due here via Japan, Shanghai and Manila Aug. 11.
 The s.s. **FUSHIMA MARU**, leaves Seattle August 9 and is due here via Japan, Shanghai and Manila Sept. 8.
 The s.s. **EMPRESS OF ASIA**, left Vancouver June 29 and is due here via Japan, Shanghai and Manila July 17.
 The s.s. **EMPRESS OF RUSSIA**, leaves Vancouver July 24 and is due here via Japan, Shanghai and Manila August 14.
 The s.s. **MONTEAGLE**, leaves Vancouver July 19, and is due here via Japan and Shanghai August 14.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The E. & A. s.s. **St. Albans**, left Sydney for this port (via Queensland Ports, Singapore and Manila) on 9th July and may be expected to arrive here on or about 30th July.
 Latent Advice.
 The P. & O. s.s. **Dilwara** left Singapore for this port on the 8th instant, with the outward English Mails, and is due here on the 18th instant at about 9 a.m.
 The T.K.K. s.s. **Tenyo Maru** arrived at Manila July 10, and will sail for Hongkong on Saturday, being due at this Port Monday morning, July 14.
 The N.Y.K. s.s. **Shingo Maru** (Calcutta Line) left Singapore for this port on the 8th July, and is expected here on the 18th July.
 The N.Y.K. s.s. **Kafuku Maru** (Bombay Line) left Singapore for this port on the 10th July, and is expected here on the 18th July.
 The N.Y.K. s.s. **Madama Maru** (European Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 7th July and is expected here on the 16th July.
 The T.K.K. s.s. **Shingo Maru** (Calcutta Line) left Singapore for this port on the 8th July, and is expected here on the 18th July.
 The N.Y.K. s.s. **Kafuku Maru** (Bombay Line) left Singapore for this port on the 10th July, and is expected here on the 18th July.
 The N.Y.K. s.s. **Madama Maru** (European Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 7th July and is expected here on the 16th July.
 The T.K.K. s.s. **Shingo Maru** (Calcutta Line) left Singapore for this port on the 8th July, and is expected here on the 18th July.
 The N.Y.K. s.s. **Kafuku Maru** (Bombay Line) left Singapore for this port on the 10th July, and is expected here on the 18th July.
 The N.Y.K. s.s. **Madama Maru** (European Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 7th July and is expected here on the 16th July.

FROM JAPAN.

The s.s. **NAGOYA**, leaves Yokohama August 9 and is due here August 20.
 The s.s. **TALYTHIUS**, left Yokohama June 28 and is due here July 13.
 The s.s. **ANTO MARU**, due here from Moji August 21 and leaves for South America September 10.
 The s.s. **SHIYO MARU**, due here from Moji October 24 and leaves for South America November 4.
 The s.s. **YAMATO MARU**, left Kobe July 6, and is due here July 13 and leaves for Calcutta July 15.
 The s.s. **BORNEO MARU**, due here from Kobe and Moji July 18 and leaves for Java ports July 17.
 The s.s. **EOKUTO MARU**, due here from Kobe and Moji July 27 and leaves for Java ports July 29.
 The s.s. **NAIUS**, leaves Yokohama July 19 and is due here August 5.
 The s.s. **AGAMEMNON**, leaves Yokohama July 12 and is due here July 24.
 The s.s. **DEUCALION**, leaves Yokohama July 26 and is due here August 12.
 The s.s. **MISHIMA MARU**, left Yokohama June 27 and is due here July 12.
 The s.s. **SADO MARU**, leaves Yokohama July 11 and is due here July 26.
 The s.s. **KITANO MARU**, leaves Yokohama July 23 and is due here Aug. 9.
 The s.s. **IKARU MARU**, leaves Yokohama August 1 and is due here Aug. 22.
 The s.s. **KAMO MARU**, leaves Yokohama August 22 and is due here Sept. 6.
 The s.s. **IYO MARU**, leaves Yokohama Sept. 5 and is due here Sept. 20.
 The s.s. **ATSUTA MARU**, leaves Yokohama Sept. 19 and is due here October 4.
 The s.s. **SHIDZUKA MARU**, leaves Yokohama October 3 and is due here October 18.
 The s.s. **KAGA MARU**, leaves Yokohama October 17 and is due here Nov. 1.
 The s.s. **YAMAMA MARU**, leaves Yokohama October 31 and is due here November 15.
 The s.s. **YENYO MARU**, left Yokohama July 12 and is due here July 14.
 The s.s. **TAMBA MARU**, leaves Yokohama Nov. 14 and is due here via Kobe, Moji and Shanghai Nov. 29.
 The s.s. **TERESIAS**, leaves Yokohama August 2 and is due here August 19.
 The s.s. **TYREUS**, leaves Yokohama August 16 and is due here September 2.
 The s.s. **LAERTES**, due here from Japan ports July 27 and sails for Europe July 28.
 The s.s. **ATREUS**, leaves Yokohama August 3 and is due here August 16.
 The s.s. **ORESTES**, due here from Japan ports and Shanghai September 9 and sails for Europe September 10.
 The s.s. **WILLOCHUS**, leaves Yokohama August 30 and is due here September 16.
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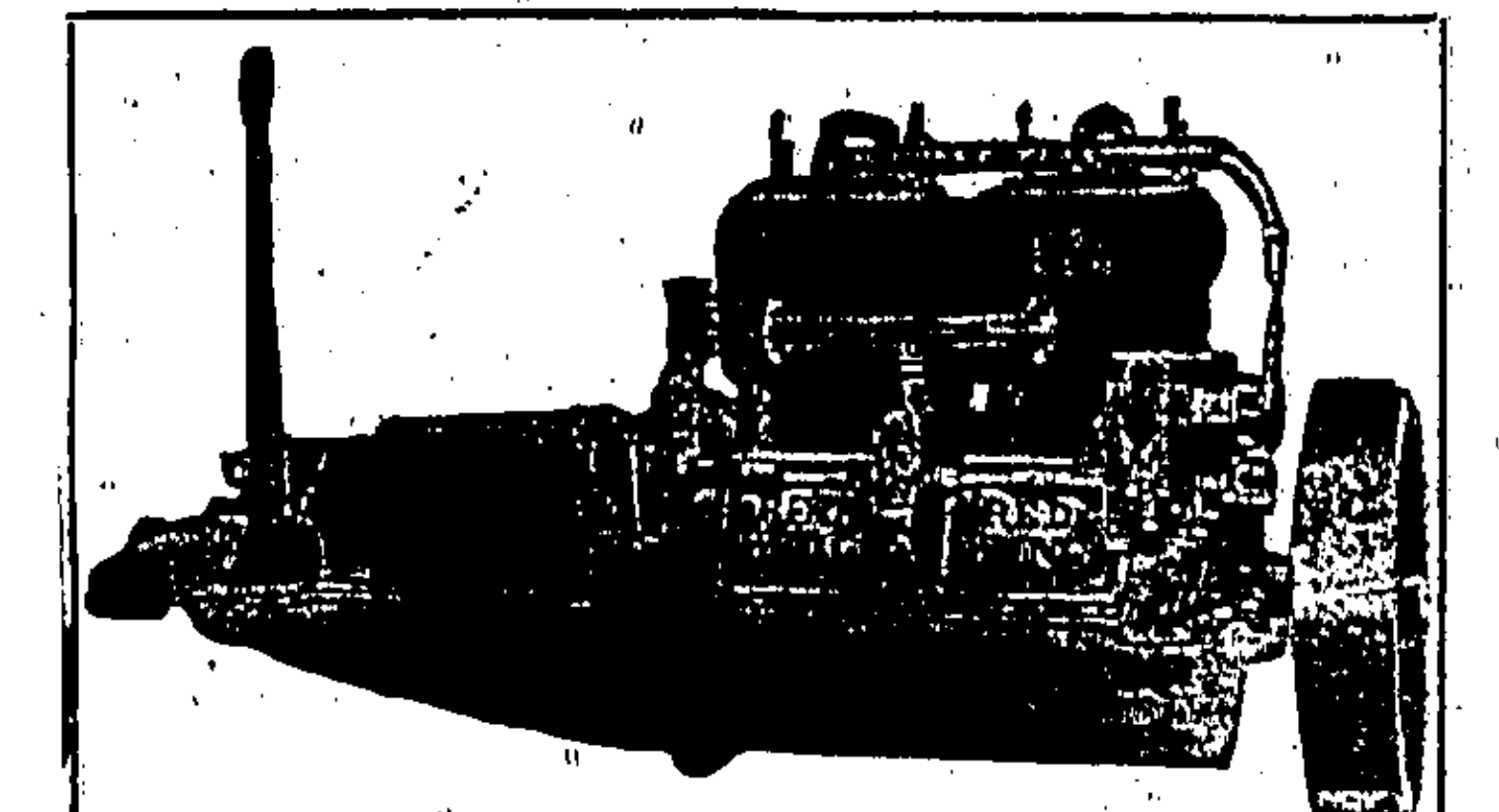
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 The s.s. **CYCLOPS**, left Manila Sept. 23 and is due here Sept. 24.

NOTICES.



THE RED WING ENGINE HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED FOR THE PAST 17 YEARS, IT IS THEREFORE NOT A NEW AND UNTRIED PRODUCT. IT HAS STOOD UP DAY IN AND DAY OUT IN THE SEVEREST SERVICE, WHICH THE MANY THOUSANDS IN USE WILL TESTIFY.



THE RED WING MOTOR.

WE SHALL BE PLEASED AT ALL TIMES TO SUPPLY ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THE RED WING MOTOR OR TO GIVE A PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION OF WHAT THE MOTOR CAN DO.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

"For the Blood is the Life."

YOUR BLOOD WANTS PURIFYING.

IF YOU are troubled with Eczema, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Bells, Scars or eruptions of any kind continually bursting through the skin.
 IF YOU have that constant itching and inflammation of Piles.
 IF YOU are suffering the aches, pains and paleness of Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Scrofulous and Ulcerated Sores, Glandular Swellings, Blood Poison, etc.
 IF YOU are in the grip of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Gout, etc.

All these are sure signs of degenerating blood impurity, calling for immediate treatment through the blood, to don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy chemicals, which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure, can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

The World's Best Blood Purifier. CURES ALL SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES

ANOTHER REPORT OF THE CZAR'S SAFETY.

LONDON CORRESPONDENT GETS NEWS IN BERLIN THAT LEADS HIM TO DOUBT DEATH STORIES.

Mr. George Renwick, correspondent of the *London Chronicle*, writing from Berlin on May 5, announces that he has information which leads him to the belief that the Czar is not dead, but is living in a safe refuge with every member of his family safe. His report to the *Chronicle* is: "Is the Czar dead?" "That is a question which has been so often asked, and the end of the unfortunate ruler of all the Russians has been so frequently described that most people will be inclined to express their belief in the correctness of the affirmative answer to that question. "But to-day, by a most remarkable coincidence, I have heard reports of the Czar and his family from two totally different sources. "I cannot give names or particulars regarding those sources, save to the extent of saying that the news comes from the one hand from what might be termed former Court circles, while the other informant was, until the

Bolshevik terror began, the owner of wide estates in Russia, estates which the Czar visited frequently before his abdication. "The news is 'sandy' enough, indeed, but there are obvious reasons for its being so. "It is that the Czar is still alive and well; not only so, but it is added that no member of his family has perished. "In one case the actual place of the ex-Czar's residence is known. Again, it will be understood why nothing can be added to this particular. "That place is one where there is little fear of Bolshevik outrage, but from which for the moment there is no chance of escape. "One day an extraordinary story will be told, my informant says, but for the present silence must be preserved, beyond what has been said above."

A Ceylon Government Gazette announces that for the future the transshipment at Colombo will be allowed of goods from Austria and Germany. No importation, however, will be allowed of goods containing more than five per cent of enemy origin and in order to ensure that this percentage is not exceeded certificates of origin will still be required for goods coming from those countries from which such certificates have hitherto been demanded.

POST-OFFICE.

Allied soldiers in the various hospitals in Siberia are badly in need of reading matter. Any books, newspapers, etc. for their use handed in at the G.P.O. will be packed and forwarded to them free.

The parcel post service to Cuba is suspended.

It is notified that all restrictions as to the use of wireless telegraphy by Merchant Vessels on the China Station, have been abolished.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria, and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

No unofficial letter addressed to Aladdin, Ahwas or Mohammarrak in the Persian Gulf may exceed eight ounces in weight.

The insured letter and insured parcel services between Egypt (or in transit through Egypt) and Cyprus are temporarily suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

Until further notice parcels for civil addresses in the provinces of Unione, Vicenza, Treviso Padua, Venice and Belluno in Italy will not be accepted for transmission unless posted under the British War Office permit.

The Parcel Post Services to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces) and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Fribourg, French Somali Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 10 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 8 o'clock on the previous evening.

INWARD MAILS.

SUNDAY, July 13.

Europe (via Negapatam)—Per HONGKONG.

Straits—Per DILWARA.

MONDAY, July 14.

U.S.A. and Japan—Per TENYO MARU.

Calcutta and Straits—Per SHINGO MARU.

WEDNESDAY, July 16.

Straits—Per KALPUKU MARU.

FRIDAY, July 18.

Australia and Manila—Per AKI MARU.

OUTWARD MAILS.

SUNDAY, July 13.

Shanghai and North China—Per DILWARA, 9 a.m.

Swatow—Per HAIHONG, 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung—Per KALPUKU MARU, 9 a.m.

Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China and Japan via DILWARA, 9 a.m.

Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via KALPUKU MARU, 9 a.m.

MONDAY, July 14.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via DILWARA, 11 a.m.

India, Egypt, and EUROPE via SUEZ—Per TALTHERIUS, 11 a.m.

Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

The Parcel Mail will be closed on Saturday, July 13, at 5 p.m.

Japan via Moji, Hongkong, San Francisco and South America—Per KALPUKU MARU, 11 a.m.

Philippine Islands—Per TAMING, 11 a.m.

TUESDAY, July 15.

Shanghai and North China—Per KALPUKU MARU, 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Fuchow—Per KALPUKU MARU, 11 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, July 16.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Kobe, Hongkong, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO—Per EQUADOR, 11 a.m.

Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

THURSDAY, July 17.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via DILWARA, 11 a.m.

India, Egypt, and EUROPE via SUEZ—Per TALTHERIUS, 11 a.m.

Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per SUIYANG, 11 a.m.

FRIDAY, July 18.

Swatow, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAIHONG, Noon.

SATURDAY, July 19.

Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via CANADA—Per MANILA MARU, 9 a.m.

Registration 8.30 a.m. Letters 9 a.m.

Japan via Nagasaki—Per AKI MARU, 10 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per CHENAN, 10 a.m.

MONDAY, July 21.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe—Per KAMO MARU, 10 a.m.

TUESDAY, July 22.

Shanghai and North China—Per YEAN, 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAIHONG, Noon.

WEDNESDAY, July 23.

Philippine Islands, Australia and New Zealand via Thursday Island—Per NIKKO MARU, 9 a.m.

Registration 8.30 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.

FRIDAY, July 25.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via DILWARA, 11 a.m.

India, Egypt, and EUROPE via SUEZ—Per SADO MARU, 11 a.m.

Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE CORONET Tel. No. 1743.

TO-DAY at 2.30, 5.15 and 9.15 p.m. TO-DAY

ANTONIO MORENO & EDITH STOREY

"ALADDIN FROM BROADWAY"

BRITISH GAZETTE No. 534-535 and COMEDY.

SUNDAY, 13th at 9.15 p.m.

SHOWING:

HENRIK IBSEN'S WORLD-FAMOUS PLAY

"GHOSTS"

etc., etc.

HONGKONG THEATRE.

Tel. 2511. July 12, 13, 14, 15. Tel. 2511.

Showing—Dramatic Film—5 parts.

"THE DAUGHTER OF THE PEOPLE."

also Various Comics.

JULY 16, 17, 20, 21 & 22.

Showing—3rd & 4th Episodes

"THE MOON CHILD."

Please Note:—PEACE CELEBRATIONS—July 18 & 19. The Theatre will be CLOSED, no performance.

Booking at the THEATRE.

NOT a CLOSE SHAVE, BUT a CLEAN and COMFORTABLE SHAVE